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STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

Department and Division Commands.

Eastern Department.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

1st Division.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

North Atlantic Coast Artillery District.—Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y. Brig. Gen. Charles J. Bailey.

South Atlantic Coast Artillery District.—Hqrs., Charleston, S.C. Col. John V. White.

1st Brigade.—Hqrs., Plattaburg Barracks, N.Y. Col. Charles G. Morton, 5th U.S. Inf., in temporary command.

Central Department.—Hqrs., Chicago, Ill. Col. Henry A. Greene, Infantry, in temporary command.

3d Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Ft. Riley, Kas.

2d Division.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

4th Brigade.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett.

6th Brigade.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis.

Expeditionary Force, Vera Cruz, Mexico.—Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston commanding. 5th Brigade, Col. Daniel Corman commanding, 4th, 7th, 19th and 28th Infantry. Divisional troops, Co. D, Signal Corps; Co. E, Engrs.; Field Hospital No. 3; Hqrs. and Batteries D, E and F, 4th Field Art., and Troops I and K, 6th Cav.

Southern Department.—Hqrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

Cavalry Division.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

1st Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Brig. Gen. James Parker.

2d Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Douglas, Ariz. Col. Charles A. P. Hatfield, 13th Cav.

2d Brigade.—Hqrs., Laredo, Texas. Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans.

8th Brigade.—Hqrs., El Paso, Texas. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

Western Department.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

3d Division.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

Pacific Coast Artillery District.—Fort Miley, Cal. Brig. Gen. John P. Wesser.

7th Brigade.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. Richard H. Wilson, 14th Inf., in temporary command.

Philippine Department.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William H. Carter.

1st Hawaiian Brigade.—Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; K and L, in Philippines, at Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island—address Manila, P.I.—arrived Feb. 4, 1912; E, Vera Cruz, Mexico; G, H and M, Texas City, Texas; F, Gilroy, Santa Clara county, Cal.; I, Ft. Shafter, H.T.

SIGNAL CORPS COMPANIES.

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; H, Texas City, Texas; C, Valdez, Alaska; D, Vera Cruz, Mexico; I, El Paso, Texas; E, Ft. Shafter, H.T.—arrived June 1, 1913; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; F, Cuartel de Infanteria, Manila, P.I.; L, Ft. William McKinley, Rizal, P.I.—address Manila—arrived Nov. 2, 1910; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; A, D, E, I and L are field companies.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, Presidio, Monterey, Cal.; Field Hospital No. 3 and Ambulance Co. No. 3, Vera Cruz, Mexico; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Ft. William McKinley, Rizal, P.I.; Field Hospital No. 5 and Ambulance Co. No. 5, Texas City, Texas; Field Hospital No. 6 and Ambulance Co. No. 6, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C.; Field Hospital No. 7 and Ambulance Co. No. 7, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Evacuation Hospital No. 2, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., band and Troops A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I and K, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; D and L, Calexico, Cal.; M, Yosemite National Park, Cal.

2d Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

3d Cav.—Hqrs. and E, F, G, H, I and K, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; A, B, C, D, L, M and Machine-gun Troop, Brownsville, Texas.

4th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Barracks, H.T.—arrived at Honolulu in January, 1913.

5th Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Myer, Va.;

Troops A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Troops E and G, Walsenburg, Colo.; F, Strong, Colo.; H, Oakview, Colo.

6th Cav.—Troops I and K, at Vera Cruz, Mexico; remainder of regiment at Texas City, Texas.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines, at Fort William McKinley, Rizal—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 30, 1910. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

8th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines, at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 30, 1910. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I.

9th Cav. (colored).—Hqrs., Troops E, F, I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Douglas, Ariz.; G and H, Slaughter's Ranch, Ariz.; A, Alamo Huecho, N.M.; D, Hachita, N.M.; C, Culberson's Ranch, N.M.; D, Laing's Ranch, N.M.

10th Cav. (colored).—Troop L, Fort Apache, Ariz.; Hqrs. and B, C and F, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; E and I, Naco, Ariz.; D and K, Fort, Ariz.; A, G, H, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Nogales, Ariz.; detachment Troop A (ten), Yuma, Ariz.

11th Cav.—Ordered May 1 to Trinidad, Colo., and is distributed in various districts.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Troops F and G, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troop A, Benito, Texas; Hqrs. of 1st Squadron and Troop B, Harlingen, Texas; Troop C, Mercedes, Texas; Troop D, Donna, Texas; Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.; Troops E and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

13th Cav.—On patrol duty on Mexican border. The headquarters and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, K, L and M, El Paso, Texas; H, Columbus, N.M.; I, Ft. Riley, Kas.

14th Cav.—On border patrol duty. Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H—address Ft. Clark, Texas; I, K, L and M, Ft. McIntosh, Texas.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Bliss, Texas; I and K, Marfa, Texas; D, Fabens, Texas; A, Ft. Hancock, Texas; B, Sierra Blanca, Texas; C, Clint, Texas; L and M, Alpine, Texas.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Field Art. (Light).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T. Hqrs. arrived in November, 1910.

2d Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 3, 1913; Hqrs., D, E and F, Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga; Batteries A, B, C and D, Ft. William McKinley, Rizal.

3d Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs. and A, B and C, Vera Cruz, Mexico; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

5th Field Art. (Siege).—Hqrs. and Batteries A, B, C, E and F, Ft. Sill, Okla.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Field Art. (Horse).—Regt. and Battln. Hqrs., Batteries A and B, El Paso, Texas; C, Camp Ft. Bliss, Texas; D, Brownsville, Texas; E, Laredo, Texas; F, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.
Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me. 41st. Ft. Monroe, Va.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 42d. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

4th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 44th. Ft. Grant, Canal Zone. Arrived May, 1914.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.

8th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 49th. Ft. Williams, Me.

10th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived January, 1913. 50th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

11th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910. 51st. Ft. McKinley, Me.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.

13th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 54th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 55th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived May, 1913.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 56th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 57th. On border duty as Infantry at Tecate, Cal.

18th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910. 58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 60th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 61st. On border duty as Field Artillery at Calexico, Cal.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

23d. Ft. Wint, Grande Island, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911. 63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

24th. Ft. Preble, Me. 64th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 65th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 66th. On border duty as Infantry at Tecate, Cal.

27th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal. 67th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

28th. San Ysidro, Cal. 68th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.

29th. On border duty at Tecate, Cal. 69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 70th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

35th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 75th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.

36th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

38th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal. 78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

39th. On duty as Infantry at Brownsville, Texas. 79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md.

80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

81st. Ft. Grant, Panama Canal Zone. 127th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.

82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 128th. On border patrol duty as Infantry. Address Brownsville, Texas.

83d. Ft. Strong, Mass. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

86th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived March 4, 1914. 132d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

88th. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 134th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

89th. Ft. Williams, Me. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

90th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

91st. On border patrol at Brownsville, Texas. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 138th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.

95th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911. 141st. Ft. Strong, Mass.

96th. Ft. Revere, Mass. 142d. Ft. Wint, Grande Island, P.I. Arrived Sept. 2, 1911.

97th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 143d. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived June 1, 1913.

98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

99th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Address Manila, P.I. Arrived Dec. 3, 1913. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 146th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 147th. On border duty at San Ysidro, Cal.

102d. Ft. Adams, R.I. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

103d. Ft. Howard, Md. 149th. Ft. Casey, Cal.

104th. Ft. Armstrong, H.T. Arrived June 1, 1913. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.

105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T. Arrived July, 1909. 151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

106th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

107th. Ft. Preble, Me. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

108th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

109th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me.

110th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.

111th. Ft. Dade, Fla. 157th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 158th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 159th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.

114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

115th. San Ysidro, Cal. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.

116th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.

117th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 163d. Ft. Pickens, Fla.

118th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 164th. On border patrol duty as Infantry. Address Brownsville, Texas.

119th. Ft. Grant, Panama. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

Arrived June, 1914. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

120th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

121st. Ft. Screven, Ga. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 170th. On duty as Infantry on Texas border. Address Brownsville, Texas.

124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass. *Mine companies.

125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I.; 10th, Ft. Warren, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th, Ft. Screven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—At Schofield Bks., H.T., arrived May 18, 1912.

2d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Shafter, H.T. Arrived March 30, 1911.

3d Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.

4th Inf.—Entire regiment arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 28.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.

6th Inf.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 28, 1914.

8th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, C, D, K, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Cuartel de Espana, Manila; E, F, G and H, Camp Eldridge, Laguna; I and L, Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite. Regiment arrived in Philippines March 4, 1912.

9th Inf.—On border patrol. Address Laredo, Texas.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama—arrived Oct. 4, 1911.

11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

12th Inf.—Entire regiment at Nogales, Ariz.

13th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila—arrived Oct. 31, 1911. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I. Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. William McKinley, Rizal; D, Camp John Hay, Benguet.

14th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash. The 1st Battalion will sail for Alaska in June, 1914, to relieve the 30th Infantry.

15th Inf.—Hqrs., 1st and 3d Battalions and Machine-gun Platoon, Tientsin, China, address there; Cos. E and G, Camp Gregg, Pangasinan; F and H, Regan Bks., Albay—address Manila, P.I.—regiment arrived in Philippines Division Dec. 3, 1911, and is permanently stationed in P.I.

16th Inf.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

17th Inf.—Entire regiment on border patrol—address Eagle Pass, Texas.

18th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

(Continued on page 1523.)

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TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS, ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Box 558, NEW YORK, NOTING THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

We publish this week on page 1523 the list of stations of the U.S. Marine Corps, which will appear hereafter corrected each week or as often as changes in station may require. This list, appearing together with the lists for the Army and the Navy, will be of great interest and value to the Marine Corps and its friends. When the suggestion that it would be well to publish the Marine Corps Stations was called to the attention of Major General Commandant George Barnett we received most courteous and cordial approval of the idea and promise of assistance. The list appears substantially as prepared by Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, Adjutant and Inspector, at Marine Corps Headquarters.

NOT A VICTORY OF PEACE.

The New York World of July 17 felicitated its readers because the resignation of Huerta was "a victory of peace," at which jingoism might well stand aghast. It would be instructive to have the World give a detailed exposition of the part peace had in getting rid of Huerta in contradistinction to the rôle played by military activities. With the United States occupying Vera Cruz, the chief port of Mexico, and thus preventing the importation of the arms and ammunition required by Huerta for successfully making head against the revolutionists, and with the latter steadily pushing their armed forces toward the last stronghold of Huerta, it would seem to be the extravagance of peace sentiment to describe his flight as "a victory of peace." If the World actually believes it is, it might find it interesting to explain what effect "moral pressure" would have had in bringing about his retirement if Villa and Carranza had disbanded their forces, and had depended solely upon moral suasion to effect the elimination of the de facto president of Mexico.

If there ever was a deposition brought about by military power, that was the deposition of Huerta. The mere fact that it followed the conclusion of the peace negotiations at Niagara Falls has nothing to do with the case. Huerta had lost every battle in which his troops had met those of the Constitutionalists. With replenishment of his supplies of arms and ammunition shut off by the American military occupation of Vera Cruz, and with the revolutionists pressing steadily down toward the capital city, there was no hope left for Huerta, and even if there had been no negotiations at Niagara Falls, his collapse would have come just the same. The naming of a provisional president to take his place simply gave the dictator a chance to "save his face," and to appear to retire as the result of the recommendations of the A.B.C. conference. The grim fact that "shaped the whisper" of the Niagara Falls conference was the battle array of Villa's men and not the suggestions of the peace negotiators. But for the armed hosts of Villa and the occupation of Vera Cruz, the decision of the Niagara Falls conference would not have been worth the paper it was written on. Huerta was like a trapped rat and he knew it, and it was merely the part of common sense for him to avail himself of the opportunity to retire gracefully by following the advice of the Niagara Falls parley.

There is nothing in the withdrawal of Huerta from the field that does not warrant the predictions of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL months ago that the way Mexico would rid herself of him would be by the sword. This has been the idea of Villa and Carranza, too, and from the first they have never abated one jot of the sternness of their promise that if Huerta fell into their

hands he would instantly be executed. That was the judgment, that was the decision which, it is safe to say, was the final factor that influenced Huerta in giving up his dictatorship. With the Americans and revolutionists holding the seaports on the east and west coasts and with the revolutionists controlling the upper half of the Republic, what other conclusion could Huerta come to than that the "game was up"? He did not have Indian blood in his veins for nothing and it would have been contrary to his Indian training if he had deliberately offered himself up as a martyr when he saw all the chances were against him, and at the same time a door was opened for his retirement with safety and with some degree of honor. The Niagara conference had no other effect than to seal the work of the military men, both Mexican and American, which had made the retirement of Huerta inevitable, by offering him a chance to quit in a dignified manner. The "steady pressure of moral force" which a year ago was counted on to relieve Mexico of Huerta utterly failed, and it was not until Villa's men swarmed into Torreon and the great ships of the United States Navy held Vera Cruz under the frown of their big guns, that the end of Huerta was seen to be near.

MAIL SERVICE FOR THE NAVY.

From one of the American battleships at Vera Cruz comes a complaint regarding postal deficiencies from which men of the Navy suffer, and which, if well founded, will doubtless receive the early attention of the Post-office Department. Our correspondent writes: "In the first place, we cannot obtain money orders from our post-offices on board ship unless the vessel happens to be near some shore post-office, in which case the mail clerk will get the order at the shore office—if he has the time. To think that every little town of 200 or 300 people has a post-office and that here on these ships with 1,000 men or so we can't get a money order! It is an odd commentary on our boasted solicitude for the sailor's convenience and welfare. In the second place, from Vera Cruz we are now charged a flat rate of twelve cents a pound to any point in the United States on parcel post. This, I believe, is the minimum rate, and, of course, it is charged even though the parcel goes only to Galveston (or whatever the point of entry for sealed sacks may be), notwithstanding the fact that government conveyance (Navy Department vessels or Army transports) delivers the mail free to the port of entry, as far as the post-office is concerned. It is true that in home ports the mail clerk borrows a zone chart from the local post-office for use on board ship; but from a foreign station no provision is made for reasonable rates. Either a flat rate could be charged (if reasonable amount) or else the zone chart for port of entry used. The flat rate would be preferable, perhaps, as the port of entry may not be known when parcels are mailed. The excuse given for the lack of money orders, I understand, is that it is not desired to increase the financial responsibilities of mail clerks. Paymasters' checks will not and cannot take the place of money orders. A check cannot be drawn for a trifling amount, as a general rule, but in money orders the service is paid for at a reasonable rate, and as a matter of fact they are most convenient for amounts too small to send by check. Naturally stamps are not always acceptable, nor are they good in foreign countries. You will be surprised to learn that on this ship only a few months ago, after the money order business had been refused, one of the officers arranged with one of the big express companies for the sale of express money orders on board, but the Department declined to allow this arrangement to be put into effect. I do not know the explanation for this refusal, nor do I believe that any was made."

Nothing conduces more to the contentment of men at the front, either on board ship or on land, than prompt and comprehensive mail service. It was one of the boasts of the German army in the Franco-Prussian war that its mail service to the soldiers at the front was the best that could be devised. The men were kept constantly in touch with their homes, and thus the feeling of homesickness, an ailment that so markedly impairs the efficiency of the soldier in the field both physically and mentally, was not so prevalent as it would have been if the men had had to depend upon irregular mail supplies. Veterans of the Civil War will recall what a powerful stimulant was contained in news from home, and what an important factor in military contentment is the prompt handling of the soldier's mail. At a time when the men are doing the monotonous duty that falls to the bluejackets on the ships anchored in the Mexican waters, where the heat adds to the discomfort of the general inaction, every effort should be made to give the men all the postal service possible with the present-day postal facilities. Doubtless the Department believes it is consulting the best interests of the Service in what it has done, but the first thought should be the comfort of the men on board the ships as far as is consistent with discipline and the military demands of the hour.

Organizations of Infantry and Coast Artillery now stationed in the Canal Zone, and such Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, Engineer or Signal Corps organizations as may hereafter be ordered there for duty, will constitute the permanent garrison of that Zone, thus localizing the organizations, as is the case with respect to similar organizations serving in the Philippine Department. The tour of duty of all officers

(line and staff) in the Canal Zone will be three years, except for those officers who apply for longer service, and no officer will be relieved before the completion of his regular tour, except for reasons of the most urgent character. An equitable foreign service roster will be maintained in the War Department with the view of equalizing foreign service. The tour of duty of post non-commissioned staff officers, and of enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps and Hospital Corps will also be three years. Under Bulletin No. 6, War Department, May 24, 1912, the three-year tour of duty of officers transferred to the Philippine Department is extended to cover the time on leave of absence in the United States and the time occupied in going to and returning therefrom, as provided in Par. 1, G.O. 188, War Dept., 1910, for officers serving in staff corps or departments. The provisions of this bulletin are also held to apply to the Canal Zone.

Though he has taken no action on the matter, Secretary of the Navy Daniels has expressed himself as opposed to any regulation at the Annapolis Naval Academy which prohibits midshipmen in uniform from carrying a lady's suit case, satchel or parcel. This sentiment was expressed by Secretary Daniels in commenting upon the letter from Representative Fred A. Britten, protesting against the regulations by which midshipmen are penalized twenty-five demerits for assisting ladies in carrying their bundles. The Secretary has taken up the subject with the Academic Board and has asked for a report on this part of the regulations of the institution. The preliminary report to the Secretary states: "A thorough search of the Academy records does not show a single instance where a midshipman has been reported for carrying a lady's suit case, satchel or parcel, but that the carrying of a package by officers in uniform is considered bad form." This report which has been forwarded to Mr. Britten does not satisfy the Member from Illinois. He does not agree with the academic authorities that the carrying of a package by officers in uniform should be considered bad form. As he presents no evidence to show that he is an authority on naval forms we suggest that a Congressional committee be appointed to determine his qualifications. In a reply to the Secretary's report Mr. Britten suggests that the regulations should be so modified as to encourage gallantry and respect in midshipmen rather than discourage it. It might be unimilitary for a midshipman to tote packages generally around the grounds, but Mr. Britten grows indignant at the suggestion that it is bad form for an officer or midshipman to assist a lady in any way. A number of other members of Congress are taking the discussion so seriously that there is apt to be a provision in the next Naval Appropriation bill which will prohibit any regulations of this character. It will be easy enough for one of the members to slip a provision in the bill which would make some of the appropriation unavailable for the Academy as long as there were any regulations prohibiting midshipmen from carrying packages for ladies. The agitation appears to have originated with ladies who accompanied some of the Congressional visitors at the Academy during commencement week. It is stated that Mrs. Britten was the first to notice that a midshipman was not carrying the suitcase for the young lady with whom he was walking. Upon being informed that it was contrary to the regulations of the Academy for midshipmen to assist a lady in this way a storm of indignation rapidly arose in the Congressional party, which is still raging in Washington, and will not subside until the regulations are modified. We may suggest that if the members of Congress would attend to their legitimate business and let alone such trivialities as this they might be able to secure an earlier adjournment.

Ninety enlisted men of the Navy have been authorized to take the examination for the Pay Corps which occurs on Aug. 3. Examinations will be held at all the naval stations and on a ship of each of the fleets to be designated by the commander. They will be conducted by a supervising board selected by the fleet commanders and commandants of the stations. All the papers will be sent to Washington, where they will be marked by the board. By this arrangement every opportunity will be given the enlisted men to submit to the examination under the most favorable circumstances. It is expected that there will be about thirteen vacancies in the Pay Corps by the time the papers are marked. There are now only eleven, but Pay Dir. J. S. Phillips will shortly be retired on account of physical disability, and the application of Asst. Paymr. J. H. Maynard for retirement, made in January and held up because he could not be spared at that time, will probably be approved in time to create a vacancy for the August examination. Unless the present candidates do better than those who took the last examination it is doubtful whether enough will pass the August examination to fill all of the vacancies. There were something like ninety enlisted men designated to take the last examination, but only sixty-eight reported and only seven qualified. The subjects in which the candidates will be examined next month will be the same as those at the last examination. The Secretary of the Navy has not decided whether he will open the examinations to civilians if the August examination does not fill the corps. He is giving the matter his serious consideration, and some of his most trusted advisors are urging him to permit civilians to take the examination if necessary to fill up the corps.

An excellent illustration of the hair-trigger character of some members of Congress and of their willingness to prefer serious charges against public men without going to the trouble of making a proper investigation is given by the attack of Representative Good, of Iowa, upon Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for his alleged misuse of revenue cutters for private cruises. After citing what he called abuses of the practice of the Secretary in going abroad the Government cutters, Mr. Good thundered out that "if the public to-day had power, in no uncertain terms it would demand the removal from office of the Secretary who not only refuses to enforce the law against the use of cutters for private purposes, but himself violates it." The reply of Mr. McAdoo to these allegations was in the form of a letter to Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, which was incorporated in the Congressional Record of July 18, and was refreshing for the completeness of the manner in which Mr. Good's accusations were shown to be pure buncombe. Mr. McAdoo said that if he had misused the cutters then equally had all his Republican and Democratic predecessors since 1884, the date of the passage of the act. The Secretary explained that he considered it highly advantageous to the R.C.S. for the head of the department to go to sea on its vessels that he might observe their workings. Twice when he was on board rescues at sea had been made and the knowledge he then acquired of the way the service discharges its duties he had been able to use for its benefit. Furthermore it has always been the practice to permit members of both Houses of Congress to go on board the cutters from time to time that they might become familiar with the work of the Service. Whenever Mr. McAdoo or Congressmen have been on board their personal expenses have always been paid by themselves. Presidents Roosevelt and Taft had cruised at times on the cutters. The accuracy of Mr. Good's information may be judged from the fact that he said that the Secretary had used the cutter *Prairie* for frequent junketing parties, although there is no cutter so named, the *Prairie* being a naval supply vessel. Another amusing charge was that as soon as the cutter bearing Mr. McAdoo was outside New York Harbor the American flag would be pulled down to remain down till the ship reached the port where the Secretary's home is. Of course, Mr. McAdoo pointed out that nothing of the kind had occurred on the cutter *Onondaga*, the vessel in question. The Congressman's charges were apparently based solely on a newspaper article. The fact that he considered it fair to attack a public official, so largely in the public eye as the head of the Treasury, without stepping over to the Department or making inquiries of the R.C.S., shows the predilection, too deplorably common among members of Congress, to condemn public men in their speeches without an attempt to acquaint themselves with the facts. The Navy not long ago figured in a striking exemplification of this when it was alleged by two Representatives that the naval year-book had been "doctored" to make it appear that the German navy was larger than that of the United States. All sorts of motives were ascribed to those accused of having done this, and they were solemnly held up to public censure. Of course, when the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and other experts had presented a few facts in reply to these benighted Congressmen, the absurdity of their allegations was at once made plain to everybody except perhaps to the critics themselves.

The growing importance of night operations as shown by their employment in recent wars, together with the frequency with which they are used in the Mexican conflicts, gives great value to a timely little volume entitled, "Training in Night Movements, Based on Actual Experience in War," which is a translation from the Japanese by 1st Lieut. C. Burnett, 4th U.S. Cav. These observations were plainly written by a shrewd and vigilant officer who made the most of what he saw in the Manchurian war and who amplified his impressions for the instruction of younger Japanese officers and students. In the translator's preface it is explained that military writers on this subject have usually recognized the necessity of minute and painstaking training to make night attacks successful, but their treatment has consisted so largely of vague generalities that they are not of much assistance to Captain Jones in the training of his company and are absolutely useless to Sergeant Smith in leading his squad. This work is not an academic discussion of night movements in general, but is given up to valuable practical hints on the training of the small units that go to make up the great military machine; ideas stamped on the mind by actual experiences of nights on Manchurian battlefields. In the discussion of the subject of dressing, methods of training soldiers to dress properly are described. For example, there should be an understanding of the method of dressing, such as having each article in the same place always so that it can be easily found. While explaining all this in the barracks or in a fixed position, a signal should be given by whistle with the order: "Now put on such and such a thing." Other rules are to make the men dress unexpectedly in the daytime and at night. At first no attention will be paid to the time consumed; after a little while more speed may be demanded, until finally the movement is executed at the rate desired. For motion at night these suggestions are given: In looking at objects which have ground objects in the rear a standing posture is advisable; without such objects in the rear a low posture is best. Therefore to avoid being seen take a low posture; if moving, keep physical objects in your rear. Even though such objects be distant, they will be of great assistance. Accurate proof reading would have been a benefit to this book. The frequent sub-heading adds to the ease of reference in view of the absence of an index. The publishers are the U.S. Cavalry Association, Fort Leavenworth.

Officers with the American troops at Vera Cruz should find special profit in reading the views of Major Charles D. Rhodes, Cav., U.S.A., on the "Legal Status of a Conquest," as given in the July Cavalry Journal. The paper was that officer's graduation thesis at the Army Staff College in 1908 and represents many months of painstaking research of which officers may now advantageously avail themselves. One of the points covered is thus discussed: The right to institute military government over conquered territory as a belligerent right of the dominant nation is unquestioned. It is not only a right, but often an act of humanity exercised in behalf of non-combatants, who otherwise might be at the mercy of anarchy. However, its main warrant is founded on the broad ground of military necessity, and the highest

court of our country so decided as long ago as the acquisition of California. Its territorial extent is to be tested by the standard of exclusive possession of the territory over which military authority can be asserted; and it becomes operative only when, the hostile forces having been expelled, the army of occupation is able to make its authority respected. During the war with Mexico in 1845 military government began at Tampico and extended over the state of Tamaulipas when the Mexican authorities had surrendered or been driven out. In our more recent occupation of the Philippine Islands military government was exercised from the date of the capture of the city of Manila; but it would seem that almost immediately the United States assumed sovereignty over the entire Philippine Islands, although it could not strictly be held that exclusive possession was exercised; that the hostile forces were expelled, or that the army of occupation was able to make its authority felt in all parts of the islands. But the position taken by the American commissioners at the negotiation of the Treaty of Paris was that the United States sovereignty attached when Manila, the capital city, was occupied by the military forces of the United States. And in fact the proclamation of the Military Governor of Jan. 4, 1899, was addressed to the "people of the Philippine Islands" and gave detailed instruction for military government throughout the islands and for the opening of ports to foreign trade. That the United States may acquire territory which, without being incorporated into the United States, may still appertain to the Union was shown as early as 1856, when Congress passed the Guano Islands act, which provided that "such island, rock, or key may at the discretion of the President be considered as appertaining to the United States." In this instance the authority to acquire had been delegated by Congress to the Executive. On the other hand, Texas and Hawaii were annexed to the United States by joint resolution of Congress, which proved quite as effective as though annexation had been negotiated by treaty. It has been pointed out in a court decision that should the doctrine prevail that territory could not be acquired without incorporation into the United States the nation might find itself totally unable to acquire a naval station, a coaling station, or a military base, upon an island inhabited by a people utterly unfitted for American citizenship. The legal status of American citizens in territory appertaining to the United States, the application of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and other cognate subjects are treated in this admirable essay.

The recent strike at Woolwich, England, has raised the question of the necessity of eliminating the civilian altogether from arsenals and navy yards. The Woolwich strike threw 12,000 men out of work and paralyzed all the activities of the arsenal, but as it occurred in a time of profound peace the effect of such paralysis upon the safety of the nation is not brought to the attention of the public as it would have been if the strike had occurred in time of war. The London Army and Navy Gazette asks, "But what is to happen in war time? Our workmen are now educated by their leaders to seize every advantage in the struggle with their employers, and it is not likely that any feeling of patriotism will restrain them from demanding double wages and striking if they do not obtain them, when their services are indispensable to keep the army and navy supplied with munitions of war. It is plain that if our military machine includes civilian laborers who are in a state of chronic hostility to those set over them it cannot stand the strain of war. Sooner or later we shall be forced to recognize this fact and to eliminate the civilian. He will be replaced by the soldier artificer, in whom some sense of his obligations to the state has been cultivated. And the change will be decidedly to the advantage of the nation, for the soldier artificer is the workman improved by discipline and training, and enabled by the permanent nature of his occupation to divert his ideas from the constant struggle for more wages into channels more profitable to himself and to the country." The worth of the militarily trained man in industry has been proved time and time again in the German industrial world, where it is found that the well trained soldier makes a better workman than a bench companion who has lacked this sort of discipline. That this is true will not be doubted by any employer of labor who has had to do with the two classes, whether in this country or elsewhere. The habits of obedience, punctuality, concentration of effort, team work in relation to the force in general, all testify to the improving effect of military training upon the prospective workman in the industrial field. So marked is this improvement, so decided is this increased productive force in the individual workman, that the anti-militarists have been hard pressed to make good their claims that military training undermines the manhood of a nation. On the contrary, just the opposite effect has been found to have resulted, and the manhood of the country has been shown to be benefited in an emphatic degree by the development of certain moral qualities inseparable from military training in the case of honest and capable men.

Litigation over the question of pay of aids in the Navy has not yet been concluded. The accounting officers held under the Act of 1899 that no officer was entitled to this pay. The Supreme Court overruled this in the Miller and Crosley cases, giving aid's pay to any officer who served as aid, whether designated as aid, or as flag lieutenant, or as flag secretary. The accounting officers then held that an officer above the rank of lieutenant had no right to pay as aid under the Act of 1899, because no officer of the Army above that rank could be detailed as aid. In the West case the Court of Claims sustained this view of the accounting officers, but very recently, upon claimant's motion for a new trial, overruled it, without an opinion in either instance. The Government is not satisfied with this decision and has filed a motion for new trial, seeking a third argument of the case before the court. The case will probably be argued in October or November, and finally decided by the close of the year. In the meantime, the accounting officers of the Treasury are holding up all these claims and none can be allowed until a final decision in the West case. After May 13, 1908, under the act of that date, the accounting officers allowed aid's pay to officers not above the rank of lieutenant. It was necessary for those above that rank to sue, and in the case of Lieutenant Commander Jones it was held that they were entitled to aid's pay. The Court of Claims has also recently held that a captain of the yard is aid to the rear admiral com-

mandant and is entitled to aid's pay. The Department of Justice has acquiesced in both of these decisions and the accounting officers will probably allow these claims. They have already made some allowances under the Jones decision. The attorneys for the officers, Messrs. King and King, have insisted before the Treasury Department that the litigation in this class of cases has gone so far and the decisions of the courts have been so strongly in favor of the officers that the accounting officers should now acquiesce in a more liberal line of decisions than heretofore have prevailed in this class of claims.

Drawing upon our article of July 4, page 1912, on "Our Deficiency in Military Strength" to illustrate his point, Gregory Mason, the staff correspondent of the Outlook, in the July 18 issue of that periodical discusses "The Army of Protection" from the point of view of the things necessary to bring our Army up to what it ought to be properly to protect this great nation. "The traditional plan in this country," he says, "has been that the ultimate war force shall be a great body of citizen soldiers, but citizen soldiers cannot be depended upon to meet a trained enemy unless they also are trained, and for them to get this training after war had been declared might be fatal. What our Army needs, more than anything else, is, first, a trained reserve to draw upon in time of war; second, a more widespread interest on the part of the public." Referring to the value of the experience acquired in the Philippines for meeting such conditions as may confront the Army in the event of its being compelled to proceed into the interior of Mexico, Mr. Mason uses as an example General Pershing, U.S.A., of whom he says: "Gen. John J. Pershing, in command at Fort Bliss, El Paso, who acquired during four years in charge of the Department of Mindanao experience that will stand him in good stead if he is ever called upon to cross the Rio Grande, has had his men going through all manner of stunts calculated to be particularly effective against the Mexican. General Pershing has laid particular stress on the control of rifle fire, so that the entire position of the enemy will be covered, no two men firing at the same opponent. The three branches of this art are fire direction, fire control, and fire discipline, and the high priests in charge are, respectively, the captain of the company, the platoon commanders, and the squad leaders. The captain locates the position of the enemy, and gives it to the platoon commanders, who pass it on to the squad leaders. Another feature of the work that General Pershing has given his men in anticipation of Mexican trouble is special instruction in street fighting, the prevention of sniping, and the control of captured towns."

The influence of the Suez Canal may be taken as a presage of what will happen to the regions most directly to be affected by the opening of the Panama Canal. A particularly noticeable feature of the Suez tonnage in 1913 was the size of the consignments to India and farther eastern ports. Burma, Siam, Indo-China and East Africa are increasing their trade with Europe, a circumstance that may well be taken as indicating an advance in the civilization of those sections. Japan and China also are showing a steadily expanding business, while countries directly tributary to the canal likewise are developing new industries. A marked increase in the size of steamships using the Suez Canal is noticed in the returns of the traffic of the last ten years. Whereas in 1903 vessels of more than 4,000 tons were not twenty-two per cent. of the total tonnage using the waterway, last year they reached a proportion of forty-four per cent., while ships of more than 6,000 tons had grown from a ratio of one per cent. to five per cent. The average time in transit was cut by more than half an hour or exactly thirty-five minutes, a decrease which last year made the total time maintained throughout the year sixteen hours and nineteen minutes. While the total trade of the canal in the year 1913 was less than in 1912, there was a decided increase in the tonnage of loaded merchant ships, and the aggregate of 25,775,000 tons was the high-water mark in the history of Suez.

"Essentially, the Mexican problem," says Roland G. Usher in the July number of the North American Review, "is not an international issue of magnitude, but another phase of the Indian problem we have already met so many times. That inconsiderable proportion of white men must not blind us to the essential facts and allow us to look upon Mexico as a white nation or even as a nation at all. The actual issue out of which the present crisis grew is simple and as old as the presence of white men in America. These Mexican Indians occupy territory whose great natural resources they do not and cannot utilize, and which white men covet. The explicit question to be decided, therefore, is that old issue, in what way shall the white men secure possession of what they desire without actually exterminating by force of arms the Indians who oppose them? The precedents furnished by our own past history upon this problem and its previous solutions are clear and without a single exception. Indeed, if truth be told, the real issue confronting us as a nation is our ability or desire to break at this late date this unwavering line of precedent."

Modern arrangements of armament are certainly having their influence on the number of funnels on board warships, according to London Engineering. The adoption of oil fuel in the U.S. battleships *Oklahoma* and *Nevada* enabled all boilers to be grouped under one funnel, and though a similar arrangement has not been found possible in the British *Queen Elizabeth* class, it has been found necessary to adopt it in the Royal Sovereigns in order to get a decent deck arrangement with four center line turrets. The first battleships of the *Dreadnought* era in which a single funnel was adopted were the Spanish battleships of the *España* class. In their big cruisers the Germans managed to do with two funnels even better than the British Admiralty did with three. Even the old *Majestic* class, which were fitted with twin funnels so closely spaced transversely that there was hardly room to pass between, might surely have got off with one. The Russian cruiser, the *Askold*, built in Germany, possesses no fewer than five extremely long, thin funnels. The French battleships of the *Danton* class also have five funnels. A straight uptake may be a great advantage, but under many circumstances in warship design it can be purchased too dearly.

A man named Chester Clark applied for enlistment to Lieut. (J.G.) R. R. Smith, U.S.N., recruiting officer at Portland, Ore., stating that, having been sentenced for larceny to serve from one to seven years in the state penitentiary, the Judge had suspended his sentence on condition that he should immediately enlist in the U.S. Navy and report weekly to the District Attorney during the term of his enlistment. Thereupon Lieutenant Smith wrote to Hon. J. P. Kavanaugh, the Judge in question, saying: "In reading the sentence recorded at the time, as quoted by you, while it may not have been your intention to offer the young man in question the alternative of going to the penitentiary or enlisting in the Navy or some seaboard vessel, the impression that the sentence conveys to me, to the newspaper men reporting the case, and apparently to the boy himself, is that this alternative was offered him, and that he was to keep the District Attorney advised until he had accomplished what appeared to him to be the alternative offered. It is a remarkable coincidence that the boy presented himself to me for enlistment almost immediately after the pronouncement of the sentence." Lieutenant Smith enclosed to Judge Kavanaugh a letter from Clark, witnessed by two chief yeomen of the Navy, which contained his statement referred to. To this Judge Kavanaugh, in a letter to Lieutenant Smith, replied: "The Assistant District Attorney recommended a parole. He informed me that Clark desired to enter the naval service or sign articles for a ship in the merchant marine. The parole was not conditioned upon his enlistment in the Navy, nor was he ordered or advised by me to enlist. The reference in the order to the Navy and merchant marine, as you will see at once, was to relieve him from making weekly reports to the District Attorney in case of his absence in either of these services. Clark's statement that I ordered him or instructed him to go to you is wholly untrue, and the newspaper article to which you referred is erroneous." The correspondence has been referred to the Navy Department.

The brightest electric lamp in the world was lighted on the night of July 18 in the New York Navy Yard. This giant searchlight will be visible, under favorable conditions, more than 100 miles away. There is no other lamp like it in existence. It is called the Beck searchlight and is the invention of Heinrich Beck, a German scientist, who is in New York conducting the tests of his lamp for the U.S. Government. Measured at two miles from the lamp it is stated that 450,000,000 candle power is obtained from a lamp with a 44-inch reflector. The present 44-inch lamp, in use on battleships, gives only 60,000,000 candle power. For coast defense a 60-inch reflector is now in use. Such a reflector hitched to the Beck searchlight gives 1,000,000,000 candle power as against 180,000,000 candle power now obtainable. If the tests satisfy the Government it is likely that the new lamp will replace the searchlights in use in our Navy. Several hundred are being built for the German navy. Present lamps of 44-inch diameter have carbons an inch and a half in diameter, and heretofore it has not been possible to use smaller carbons because they would vaporize. Theoretically a mathematical point in front of a parabolic mirror would give the best beam of light, and therefore the larger the source of light the poorer the reflected candle power. By a new principle the Beck light is able to use carbons only five-eighths of an inch in diameter. They are made with a metallic core and a jet of gas is played on the ends of the carbons. This tends to cool them and prevent vaporization.

The Evening Post calls attention to the fact that the retirement of Rear Admiral Southerland, who owes his distinction of being the last Civil War veteran to leave the active list of the Navy to the fact that he was a naval apprentice at thirteen, leaves Col. John L. Clem, of the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, the sole Civil War survivor on active duty. He was a drummer boy at twelve, and still has a year of service before he retires with the rank of brigadier general for Civil War service. All of this was to have been foreseen. "What is surprising," says the Post, "is the way the Spanish War veterans are leaving the active list. Of the approximately 1,900 officers of the Navy's line, only 450 were wearing the uniform in April, 1898, and all of them hold the rank of lieutenant commander or above. In the Army only a hundred and odd of the captains were commissioned when the battle of Santiago was fought. None of the generals who achieved fame in Cuba remains, and only two, Gens. J. F. Bell and Frederick Funston, who became well known during the Filipino fighting of 1899-1901. As to Rear Admiral Southerland, besides having a long and useful service to look back upon, his coming into the news at this time is particularly valuable when the President and Secretary Daniels have done so much to encourage warrant officers to aspire to the quarterdeck, and have just obtained legislation providing for the appointment to Annapolis yearly of a number of seamen providing they can pass the examinations."

The following officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps acted as officials at the athletic events and swimming events held at Vera Cruz July 4 in celebration of Independence Day, in which enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps took part in the presence of a large crowd of spectators: Field sports—Referee, Lieutenant Commander Buchanan, U.S.N.; judges of finish, Capt. G. H. Williams, 28th Inf., Capt. T. C. Turner, U.S.M.C., Professor Cusachs, U.S.N., and 1st Lieut. R. L. Shepard, U.S.M.C.; starter, 2d Lieut. C. C. Drake, 7th Inf.; timekeepers, Lieutenant McNair, U.S.N., 1st Lieut. R. S. Kingsbury, U.S.M.C., and 2d Lieut. A. E. Brown, 4th Inf.; clerk of course, Lieut. W. B. Decker, U.S.N.; assistant clerks of course, 1st Lieut. H. W. Fleet, 19th Inf., and 1st Lieut. J. J. Mayer, U.S.M.C.; scorer, Ensign Lang, U.S.N. Swimming races—Referee, Major H. E. Ely, 7th Inf.; judges of finish, 1st Lieut. R. B. Hewitt, 4th Inf., 1st Lieut. C. C. Bankhead, 28th Inf., 2d Lieut. G. P. Wilhelm, 4th Inf., Paymr. Chester G. Mayo, U.S.N., Lieut. David C. Patterson, Jr., U.S.N., Lieut. Valentine Wood, U.S.N., Capt. Giles Bishop, U.S.M.C., Capt. Nelson P. Vulte, U.S.M.C., and 1st Lieut. L. W. T. Waller, Jr., U.S.M.C.; starter, Capt. I. J. Carr, 7th Inf.; clerk of the course, Lieut. James D. Wilson, U.S.N.; on Vestal; assistant clerks of course, 1st Lieut. F. H. Baird, 19th Inf., and

2d Lieut. Charles A. E. King, U.S.M.C.; scorer, 2d Lieut. S. W. Wood, 7th Inf.

The exhibition drill of Troop K, 5th U.S. Cav., held on the baseball diamond at Riverside Park, Asheville, N.C., July 16, was attended by some 5,000 spectators who were thrilled by the feats of the horsemen who didn't hesitate to take dangerous chances and who gave exhibitions of riding not surpassed by circus performers. With the 1st Coast Artillery band playing the soldiers presented a brilliant spectacle as they expertly rode their animals and performed difficult tricks on the backs of their horses. "It was the first entertainment ever furnished by a Cavalry troop in Asheville," says the Asheville Citizen, "and that it was enjoyed by the vast throng which witnessed the drill was evidenced by the rounds of applause that greeted the Cavalrymen as they performed their tricks and showed the results of careful drilling and consistent practice. The grandstand was packed with people to whom tickets of admission had been issued, several hundred of these having been given out, while hundreds of lovers of horseflesh surrounded the field. All of the events drew applause, but the feature of the evening was the feat performed when the riders rode their horses over the hurdles. Each rider, holding the reins of three horses, went over the hurdles without a hitch and the crowd was spellbound as the Cavalrymen jumped across two horses to the back of another as the hurdles were being spanned. The horse throwing events, the wrestling on horseback, the fancy riding and all of the other feats were enjoyed thoroughly and expressions of admiration were heard as the members of the crowd left the field. Troop K, in command of Capt. Clarence R. Day, is one of the crack troops of the United States Army, and those who went to Riverside were not disappointed."

It may be of general interest to note that after May 1, 1915, the legend "Guaranteed under the food and drugs act," and a serial number, will no longer appear on packages of food and drugs. The Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture and Commerce have signed a joint decision to that effect, giving the manufacturers until the date named to comply with it in order to use up any present stock of labels. The decision is made because it was found the general public took this legend to mean that articles so labeled had been examined and approved by the Government. It had no other meaning in fact than that the manufacturer guaranteed to the dealer that he assumed legal responsibility for his goods under the Food and Drugs Act, and in no sense implied that the Federal authorities had investigated or approved the quality of the goods so labeled. While reputable manufacturers have used the label as a convenient way of notifying the dealer that they assumed legal responsibility, others of less repute have used it to deceive the public and to increase the sale of highly undesirable foods and drugs, for which they were in some cases later prosecuted and fined. The same guarantee of legal responsibility by the manufacturer to the dealer is still required, but after May 1, 1915, it will be incorporated in the invoice or bill of sale accompanying goods and will not appear on the label.

When it was published recently that the historic old U.S. sailing ship Constellation was to be overhauled, preparatory to taking part in the celebration at Baltimore of the centennial anniversary of the "Star-Spangled Banner," the Secretary of the Navy received a letter from Mrs. Rosa Kenney Winston, of Windsor, N.C., which stated that her father, Dr. Kenney, had served on the Constellation during and after the Civil War, at which time he had lost a ring given to him by her mother. He had always said that the ring would never be found until the ship was overhauled at a navy yard. She requested that a watch be kept in case the ring should be discovered. The commandant at the Norfolk Navy Yard was notified accordingly, and he has just forwarded to the Navy Department the ring, which has been recovered after these many years. It was found under the iron covering plates of the anchor bitts on the gun deck forward, and has been transmitted to Mrs. Winston.

On the occasion of the opening of the Cape Cod Canal on Wednesday, July 29, the official fleet, consisting of a boatload of officers of the Cape Cod Construction Company, a boat loaded with special guests and a tug for the newspapers, will leave New Bedford at 11 a.m. on the morning of the 29th and proceed through Buzzard's Bay and the canal, returning to the western approach about 2 p.m. There will be a halt here for the formal exercises on shore, and a special train will leave Buzzard's Bay station about 4 p.m. for Boston. The canal will shorten distances and provide a safer route for 25,000 sea craft a year which have hitherto had to round Cape Cod. The length of the waterway is eight miles, its length from 30-foot water in one bay to the other is thirteen miles. It has a minimum depth at low water of twenty-five feet and is never less than 100 feet wide at bottom. At the passing place for ships it is 200 feet wide. There is a 3,000-foot breakwater. The canal is larger than the original Suez or the present Manchester Canal. It has cost approximately \$12,000,000.

Through the courtesy of the New Jersey State Rifle Association the annual meeting of the Association of American International Rifemen will take place Sept. 4, 1914, at Sea Girt, N.J., the evening after the National Rifle Association meeting. The association will not supply medals annually in connection with the North America match. As the annual dues of the active members under the present by-laws will not supply sufficient money to take care of this, it is suggested that the constitution be so changed that the financial year shall begin on the third Monday in August and the fee then payable from each associate member shall be \$1. At the present time there is no fee after the initial payment of \$1 from associate members.

Walter Winans, the famous marksman, who was the champion "running deer" shot at the Olympic games of 1908, in a letter to the Canadian Military Gazette takes issue with the assertion of Major W. Hart-McHarg that a good shot at a stationary target has been proved over and over again to be able to become a good shot at moving objects in a few hours. "On the contrary," says

Mr. Winans, "I have only, in a single instance, known a good shot at a stationary target to be even a third rate shot at moving objects. To shoot at a stationary target needs 'holding,' to shoot at a moving target needs 'swing.' The man who has learned 'holding' instinctively 'holds' at moving objects, which is fatal to good shooting at moving objects."

Reports of the Department of Commerce on July 11 showed that seven of the principal merchant ships built in the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30 were for the Isthmian trade. Each steamship averages more than 6,000 gross tons. Out of the 1,291 vessels constructed during the year 917 are steamships, 319 unrigged and 55 sailing ships. They total 311,578 gross tons. In the year previous 1,648 ships were built. The largest vessel built—the Matsonia, of the Matson Navigation Company, for the Hawaiian trade—was of 9,728 gross tons. She is the biggest ship built in the United States since 1905. The oil tanker John D. Archbold, of 8,374 gross tons, also of this year's construction, is the largest ship of her class ever launched from an American yard. More than half of the new ships—677—were built for the Atlantic and Gulf trade, 324 for the Pacific, 144 for the Great Lakes and 139 for Western rivers.

In preaching recently on our duty toward Mexico the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, one of the prominent pastors of Washington, D.C., said: "We hear constantly the cry of 'Peace, peace,' when there is no peace. We are assured that there is no war, while hostile ranks clash, blood flows, fleets and armies assemble, bullets fly, but still—'Peace, peace.' Whatever the technicalities determine, the facts declare war. We will applaud and sustain all efforts of our government to limit and minimize the theater of war and hope for a successful mediation. But it is still true that however her external relations may be, her own life is ordered in the smoke and noise and blood of battle. I came not to send peace, but a sword' is the solemn truth for every individual or national advance. Peace would be stagnation. Every upward step is by loss and effort. Nobleness is by sacrifice. Life is by death."

The discovery of a vein of asphalt of high quality and of large extent in the Philippine Islands is likely to have a marked influence upon the paving of cities in the Far East and upon building work. The vein was discovered by a government forester in Leyte Province, barrio of Campopoc, on the northwest peninsula of the islands about ten miles from the ocean. The vein runs about a yard and a half thick and can readily be traced about 160 yards, several thousand tons being actually in sight with indications that the deposit is much greater. The analysis of the deposit made in Europe shows that it is of a quality suitable for the highest uses. The discoverers of the vein are already using the material for roofing and similar purposes. At present asphalt for paving, roofing and other purposes is imported from Europe and the United States at high cost.

Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, Gen. Staff, Chief of Division of Militia Affairs, W.D., announces in his Bulletin of July 15 that the office of the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, was moved on June 5, 1914, from 702 Seventeenth street, N.W., to the War, State and Navy Building. The Secretary of War has decided that holdover qualifications cannot be considered in computing the figure of merit for the award of the National Trophy. A new edition of the Bull's-eye Score Book, adapted to the Regular Army course and to the Organized Militia course as prescribed in Small-arms Firing Manual, 1913, has been prepared and can be obtained by the states upon requisition as a charge against funds provided by Section 1661, Revised Statutes.

In connection with the interesting paper by Brig. Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., on the future of the Cavalry summarized in our issue of July 18, page 1438, it is instructive to note that the discontinuance of the permanent School of Mounted Infantry of the British army at Longmoor, East Liss, has raised the question of the future of the mounted infantry as a powerful adjunct to the British army. This force was created in 1877, and in speaking of the closing of the school Lieut. Gen. Edward T. H. Hutton said that the "peculiar character of the wars in which the imperial army is called upon to serve makes it clear in an especial degree that mounted infantry in the future will be called upon to play as important a part as it has in the past."

Admiral Sir Percy Scott in a reply to his critics in the London Times of July 10 maintains his opinion that submarines and aircraft entirely have changed the problems of attack and defense, but he warns the "little navyites" that the expense of replacing battleships by submarines would be enormous, as such a great number of submarines would be required. "It is going to make defense," he says, "more expensive, but more efficient."

A correspondent asks: "If a man in the Q.M. Corps works from five a.m. until six p.m. has he done a day's duty to the Government? If so, is a man as teamster compelled to drive for officers and their families at all hours of the night on pleasure trips and in visiting without being paid for his services? Would it not be against Army Regulations to so make a servant out of an enlisted man by requiring him to drive on other than official calls after working hours?"

The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture announces that the four American cereal crops this year will cross the 5,000,000,000 bushel mark for the first time and will mean an approximate increase of \$200,000,000 in value over the average production and price for the last five years, nearly sufficient to equal the yearly appropriation for both Army and Navy.

The Comptroller decides that there is no authority to pay for good conduct medals issued to the members of the Naval Academy band for service performed as civilians prior to regular enlistment.

OUR MANY-SIDED NAVY.

In a handsome octavo volume the Yale University Press, New Haven, has issued at the price of \$2.50 a work by Robert Wilder Neeser entitled "Our Many-Sided Navy." It includes a description of "the fleet at sea," "the naval station at Guantanamo Bay," "the organization of the ship," "the bluejacket's daily life," "the battleship as an educational institution," "the engineering competition," "athletes in the Navy," "the sailor as a soldier," "the work of the torpedo flotillas" and "target practice." In the four appendices are described "the Navy's services in time of peace," its "organization and distribution," "the organization of the ship" and "the weekly routine on shipboard." Mr. Neeser is an enthusiastic friend of the Navy. He describes in an agreeable way what he has actually seen and experienced in his cruises with the fleet, and a series of forty-one admirable illustrations of ships, sailors and sea life give a graphic presentation of what is described in the text. It is a book that should be in every public library, in every post library, that the Army may be made more familiar with its sister Service, and it has a valid claim to take its place among our "best sellers." The wider the knowledge of our Navy is extended the stronger its hold upon public sympathy and support. As Mr. Neeser so well says in a line with what has been recently said in our editorial columns:

"The bedrock of our Navy has been its organization; its soul, honor; its demand, courage; its inspiration, love of country; its crown, glory. But its keynote, its foundation stone, is obedience—and that also has been its ruling impulse in practically every instance of fortitude and self-denial, with which our naval annals abound—obedience to the letter, and when the letter fails to carry the man deeply enough into the dangers and trials which beset the path to his goal, the letter disappears and the spirit takes its place as the guiding principle."

"When Wadleigh, in 1881, was looking for possible survivors of the Jeannette's crew it was this spirit which carried him in a wooden cruiser, the Alliance, beyond Spitzbergen—above 80 north latitude, farther north than any vessel of her description had ever been before, and much farther than such a vessel should go, unless justified, as Wadleigh was, by an overwhelming if mute appeal. Says the chronicler of this extraordinary expedition, 'If the ship had been nipped she and her whole complement of 180 men would have disappeared from the face of the earth without ever making a sign.'"

"The same fidelity to a lofty ideal of obedience, joined to sympathetic humanity, actuated Berry when his own vessel, the Rodgers, sent to De Long's relief, was burnt to the water's edge in Behring Sea. Hearing from the Chukches the rumor that strange white men had landed somewhere on the northern coast of Siberia, Berry started out with a scant native escort and tramped over one thousand miles along that bleak shore, in the winter season, hoping against hope that he might arrive in time to succor."

"Happily the achievements of the Navy during peace are not always so tragic and gloomy. Often times they are humdrum, unheralded, overlooked, almost unknown. And none the less valuable are its many services of this kind. In order that the navigator may plough his way along our shores in security, the Navy mapped the dangers visible and hidden and sounded out the safe passages from Calais to the Rio Grande, from Tia Juana to Cape Flattery. Whenever a ship is not engaged in drilling and firing at a target her officers and crew rest themselves by making surveys of remote and uncharted waters."

"In this country the appreciation of these labors is confined to the few who interest themselves in such matters, but abroad it takes the shape of generous public recognition. For example, his compatriots only know Sigbee as the captain of the ill-fated Maine, but across the ocean he is a man whom kings delight to honor and to decorate for his notable improvements in deep sea dredges and sounding apparatus."

"These investigations of the ocean's secrets are not always free from inconvenience and misinterpretation. When Pillsbury was measuring the width and depth and strength of the Gulf Stream he anchored the Blake one day in some hundreds of fathoms by a grapnel and a light wire rope. A coasting schooner passing that way, her skipper's curiosity was aroused by the sight of a vessel apparently stationary in spite of wind and current, so he tacked under the Blake's stern, hailed Pillsbury and asked him what he was doing. 'Oh, nothing important,' replied the latter. 'I'm just anchored.' The voice of the indignant skeptic came booming back over the sea, 'You are a d—d liar!'"

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY WORK.

Describing the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey the Geographical Magazine tells that "for cheaper and more rapid work aluminum plates, coupled with the lithographic process, are used. A drawing is made on tracing vellum and then photographed on a sensitized glass plate. Positive plates are made from these negatives, and from these are transferred to the aluminum plates, which have been substituted for stones in the lithographic process. One of the old stones weighed 640 pounds and cost \$185; the aluminum plates weigh five pounds and cost \$4.50. All the original information upon which every chart is made is filed away, and if one little detail were found wrong ten years later the very man who made the error could be located."

"The vast importance of the hydrographic work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey is illustrated by insurance rates in harbors where it has done its work and in those in which it has done nothing. In Nome, Alaska, for instance, the marine insurance rate is five eighths of one per cent., the harbor being surveyed. At Kuskokwim, Alaska, the rate is from one and one-half per cent. to five per cent., with the agents not eager for business even at such rates."

"The charts of the Survey are kept on sale at all times, and are sold at a price which covers only the cost of the paper and the actual printing. They are furnished to all the ships of the American Navy, and the chart room of one of the big superdreadnoughts contains a series of cabinets where the charts are always kept, ready for reference at a moment's notice. The Hydrographic Office furnishes the same kind of charts for foreign coasts that the Coast and Geodetic Survey furnishes for home coasts. Nearly a thousand different charts have been prepared of the coasts of the United States and its outlying possessions since the Coast Survey was organized."

"When work must be so accurate that it requires the

elimination of the difference of the speed with which the eye telegraphs to the brain and the brain to the hand, in two men; when it must be so exact that a line a mile long may turn to the one hand or to the other no more than one-thirty-third of an inch; when it must reach the standard when the average error is less than one inch in 500 miles in leveling work, it is apparent that the most delicate instruments and the most refined measurements are required. Yet such is the standard set by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for its finest surveys."

BRASSEY'S ESTIMATE OF OUR RANK.

If there is the slightest belief that the members of Congress who raised such an outcry recently about the alleged distortion of facts in the naval year-book to make the naval strength of the United States appear less than that of Germany were too severely dealt with by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and other defenders of the Navy at the time, persons having that conviction should consult the pages of Brassey's Naval Annual for 1914, that British publication which admittedly says the last word as to the comparative power of the navies of the world. There they will see that the United States is unquestionably behind the German navy now and will be for several years at the present rate of building. On page 72, the editor, Viscount Hythe, D.C.L., presents a table from which can be seen at a glance the relative naval strength of the different nations. The present position as regards battleships of all classes, including battle cruisers is Great Britain, Germany, United States, France, Japan, Russia, Italy, Austria, as indicated below:

	G.Br.	G.	U.S.	Fr.	J.	R.	I.	Aus.
Built	68	37	31	21	16	8	11	11
Building	14	11	5	10	4	11	4	2
Total	82	48	36	31	20	19	15	13

Included in the totals of the navies of Great Britain, Germany and the United States is a large proportion of pre-Dreadnought battleships, viz., England, 38; Germany, 20, and the United States, 20. Still another tabulation is given on the same page to show the relative strength of the nations at the end of 1916 in modern battleships and battle cruisers. In this table Britain has a total of forty-six, Germany twenty-six, and the United States is far below with only fourteen, or slightly more than half the strength of Germany."

Discussing the value of the armored cruiser Lord Hythe says that the advent of the battle cruiser at once called in question the worth of the armored cruiser. No armored cruisers are being built anywhere and there is no prospect that any will be laid down. The first class cruiser, we are told, carries an infinitely more powerful armament than the cruisers now being built for the British and other navies. The latter have a great advantage in speed, but in many cases the armament carried is so weak that it is doubtful whether they could fight with success a well armed merchantman. Of armored cruisers, England has thirty-eight, Germany nine, France eighteen and the United States fifteen. The Annual, after a broad review of the year's building programs the world around, comes to the conclusion that the position of the British Navy relatively to that of the other Powers has been well maintained; in fact, improved. In closing his review of the year, Lord Hythe says that that great drain on the financial resources of the Mother Country would not have been felt so markedly if Canada had played the part which Premier Borden, of the Dominion, desired. "It is not reasonable that Canada should be defended at the expense of the people who are being taxed out of their homes. The time is rapidly approaching, in the opinion of Lord Hythe, when the part which the Mother Country and the Oversea Dominions are respectively to take in the defense of the Empire will have to be reconsidered." This view that the Mother Country is and has been defending Canada does not seem to agree with the teachings of the peace propagandists who insist that amicable relations between the Dominion and the United States exist, despite the fact that Canada is not protected at all, depending for her security wholly upon the goodwill of the United States. How many lovely sermons have been preached of late on this subject—the absence of protection for Canada, and hence the folly of any military protection for the United States. Strange is it that none of the anti-naval factions in Canada have risen in the Ottawa Parliament to call attention to this fact and to deny utterly that the Mother Country has been defending the Dominion. Indeed, by a little twisting of the facts it might appear that Canada really owes a contribution to the United States for not having molested her since the War of 1812."

An interesting observation of the Annual has to do with the relation of armor procurement to the warship building output. This output, it is stated, is largely determined at the present writing by the possibility of making the armor in sufficient quantities. The amount required for the capital ship has increased from about 4,500 to more than 6,000 tons, while it is doubtful whether the annual output is more than 65,000 tons. In view of the limitation of output in armor it is being more and more recognized, says this work, that two years is an inadequate allowance for the construction and completion of a present day ship of the line."

In the chapter on the progress of air craft in the year the United States is dismissed with ten words. The division of air craft into types—battle-airships, nine-laying and scouting airships—as adopted in the previous Annual is adhered to as the names give some idea of the functions of the two types, but the term "torpedo-aircraft," used to denote heavier-than-air machines in last year's work has been dropped in favor of "seaplanes and aeroplanes." Great Britain still holds the lead in sea-planes although the craft she has made up a heterogeneous collection of foreign and native types. No type has yet displayed such outstanding merits as to justify its being standardized. More powerful engines being required for sea-planes, the Annual predicts that in the next few months machines will be flying with engines of 300 or 400 horsepower. The aeroplane is in a more advanced stage of development than the airship; in fact, the possibilities of the airship are only just beginning to be realized outside Germany. It might have been truthfully said that appreciation of these possibilities has not produced any material results yet in the United States. France is now thoroughly awake to the situation and has a most ambitious program of airship construction in hand. There is a growing anxiety to get airships to sea. The development of the anti-balloon gun has led to a clear recognition of the fact that all tactical reconnaissance over land by day must be performed by aeroplanes, the air-

ship being reserved for long strategical cruises over sea or land for night work and for destructive raids on dockyards, oil stores, railway stations, etc. Germany and France are the only countries in which the aeronautical equipment is produced wholly within their own borders. In addition to the table of airships a classified list of airship sheds of the chief Powers is given, and very full accounts are furnished of several British airship factories. One of the most instructive chapters of the Annual is that by Alexander Richardson on the "Influence of Loads on Ships' Speeds." The naval events in the Balkan War make an informative part of this valuable work, which is published by William Clowes and Sons, Ltd., London."

GRANT'S COURTESY TO CONFEDERATES.

The Confederate Veteran tells this story of the courtesy shown by Union soldiers during the Civil War toward their gallant friends the enemy. Speaking of an attempt to recover the remains of Col. Ben R. Hart, of the 22d Alabama, killed at the battle of Ezra Church, July 28, 1864, an officer of his regiment says: "In searching over the field in the hope of finding him buried in a single grave we came upon one marked by two cracker box boards and inscribed: 'Here lies Captain — [I am sorry that I cannot recall the name], of the — Mississippi Regiment, buried with the honors of his brother Masons of the — New Jersey Regiment.' Just within the first line of intrenchments we found another marked grave with the inscription: 'Here lies a hero, the color bearer of the 19th Alabama Regiment, who planted his colors within this intrenchment.'"

The account which follows of the surrender of Mahone's Brigade after Appomattox will touch the hearts of all old soldiers and those of the sons and relatives of soldiers of the Civil War be they of the South or North. It is by H. A. Minor, M.D., of Macon, Miss., who says:

"The Federals indulging in no boasts, no firing of guns, no cheers that we heard. Never in all history was a captured army treated with so much respect. We were half starved, faint and weary. We were given one day's short rations while there, the Federals stating that they themselves had very little food."

"On the 10th inst. we were marched a mile or more, then came in sight of the U.S. Army, which we then saw for the first time at this place. In front of us was a field with two ridges or hills running parallel about half a mile apart. A cross ridge connected them, making three sides of a parallelogram, with the end next to us open. On the three sides of this were standing a large Federal Army of many thousands, all armed and in serried ranks, with arms at shoulder, flags flying, and officers in their places. It was a grand sight. There was no cheering, no orders audible to us, but perfect silence."

"We entered the open end of this parallelogram halfway between the two lines. O the heartbreaking ordeal for us! Every officer alert, arms to right shoulder shift, flags flying! O the poor fellows! I cannot keep from shedding tears now, forty-nine years after. Ragged, dirty, unkempt, many bare-footed, many coatless, some hatless, eyes swollen! Oh so hungry and so weary! Yet as they entered this place, where they were to be disarmed and turned loose moneyless to find their way back to their homes in the various southern states, where mothers, wives, and children were so poor, so helpless, where houses had been burned and farm animals had died or been carried off, these poor fellows dropped their route step and fell into parade step, threw back shoulders, raised their drooping heads, and looked at the brave array of blue on both sides and in front of them. O how proud of them was I, were all of us! For we were all well nigh alike in clothing and other essentials."

"When General Mahone had progressed so far that the rear of his division was within the parallelogram, he halted his men and faced them to the left, ordered them to close up, then ordered them to stack arms. It must be known that on such occasions it is usual to have the men to 'ground arms'—that is, to lay them down on the ground. But here we had no such humiliation. We stacked arms 'on the color line,' hung our colors on the center stacks, then fell back in line. We looked at our colors, the old rags that had been flags. Ragged? Yes, ragged from shell and shot. In place of the original staffs were sticks, makeshifts, for the staffs had been shot off. There we stood."

"What of the Federals? General Grant and his men treated us nobly, more nobly than was ever a conquered army treated before or since. The conduct of the Federals on this occasion was soothing and comforting beyond anything that words can express. As the head of the column entered this parallelogram every flag in that great Federal army came to and was held at salute. Every officer's sword was drawn and held in salute, and every man who carried a gun brought and held it at salute as long as we remained there."

"We looked in amazement. The army that we had been fighting so long, that we were now surrendering to, had suddenly overwhelmed us with kindly courtesy and high appreciation of our soldierly qualities. They stood thus until our forces had passed out of the parallelogram. It is almost impossible to estimate the comfort and relief this treatment gave us. It relaxed the tension of our nerves. We went back to camp, if that old field barren of tents, blankets, food, horses, or wagons could properly be called a camp. On the evening of the third day we got our paroles. Next morning, lo! there was no army there, no Federals, no Confederates."

"On the second day before we had surrendered our arms we saw coming toward us as we were jumping about our camp two horsemen. Soon we knew that the foremost one was our dear old General Lee, with no escort save one orderly. He was riding the old gray thoroughbred, Traveler. As he came up we strung ourselves along both sides of the road. He lifted his hat and kept it up in his usual salute. His eyes were swollen. He looked O so aged and sad! He did not speak! We stood with heads bare and eyes streaming. He passed on until he was out of sight. We never saw him again. We had received his last order, thanking us, praising us, loving us, and bidding us go to our homes, rebuild them, and make good and loyal citizens of the United States. We had submitted our cause to the arbitration of the sword; the game had been played; we had lost. Dear old general! He was the greatest of the great in his prosperity, and in adversity and defeat he displayed the very highest and noblest characteristics of his Christian manhood."

"The next day we remained awaiting our paroles. About night we (my brother, a friend and I) got our paroles and our last order from General Lee, his farewell to his soldiers, Order No. 9. Neither of us had a cent of money nor a horse. My horse had some time before become disabled. It was between eight hundred

and nine hundred miles to my home, in Macon, Noxubee county, Miss. We were weak from want of food. We had no baggage. We prayed for help and guidance to Him who is able to help and we started home."

WORK OF ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Ordnance Board finds tests of compressed high explosive bursting charges in papier mache cartons satisfactory except occasional difficulty in fitting due to irregular dimensions of cavity. Fragmentation tests excellent. It recommends service test of soft nose bullet in subcaliber cartridge (caliber .30) for 2.95-inch mountain gun. Impacts against dry ground more readily seen with soft nose bullet than with service bullet. Results of firings of steel disc attached to ogive of projectiles for 4.7-inch field gun indicate that increase in angle of fall is sufficient for effective curved fire at ordinary ranges. Tests of new design drill projectile for 4.7-inch howitzer are satisfactory: also of the hook for new design of portable lamp on gun carriages.

Frankford Arsenal is now manufacturing 3-inch high explosive shrapnel for use in 3-inch field gun in quantity for issue to the Service. An order has been received for the manufacture of twenty subcaliber and drill cartridge kits for 2.95-inch mountain gun. These drill cartridges are provided with dummy 21-second combination fuses. Also an order for the manufacture of and issue to all Regular and Militia batteries and headquarters in service the new design of flashlights. This flashlight is a commercial flashlight of pocket size, so modified as to prevent accidental short circuiting of the battery from the exterior; and an order for the manufacture of fifteen hand fuse setters, model of 1913, for 5-inch siege gun, and twenty-one hand fuse setters, model of 1913, for 7-inch siege howitzer. The ammunition with which these fuse setters is used is fitted with 45-second fuses. Gun arm locking screws are being manufactured for issue for all Whistler-Hearn plotting boards, model of 1904, in the hands of the Regular Service. The type drill projectile for 4.7-inch howitzer has been tested at Sandy Hook Proving Ground and the design approved. Work on the manufacture of 144 drill projectiles has been resumed.

At Rock Island Arsenal the plant for the manufacture of canteens and cups, model of 1910, has been completed, and the manufacture of these articles is now under way. Canteen covers, model of 1910, mounted, are no longer to be manufactured, as these articles are to be carried in the saddlebag.

At Springfield Armory test of boxes containing 300 rounds of service ammunition was conducted in an improvised jolting machine, the object being to determine whether the method of carrying the ammunition in the boxes is satisfactory, the machine being run six hours, or about 90,000 revolutions (360,000 shocks). At the end of the test the ammunition was examined and found to be in good condition, and upon firing the cartridges they functioned satisfactorily.

Watertown Arsenal is manufacturing fifty 8-inch armor piercing projectiles for the Navy Department, and twenty-one 4.7-inch howitzer pedestal mounts and twelve additional pedestals.

Watervliet Arsenal is engaged on the design, manufacture and test of experimental firing springs for 3-inch field guns, models of 1902, 1904 and 1905, and 3-inch (15-pounder) gun, model of 1903, intended for use in firing caliber .22 gallery practice ammunition. Also on the manufacture of sixteen 4.7-inch howitzers, model of 1912.

THE NEW LIFE.

(Sequel to "The Passing of the Bachelor.")

The chaplain speaketh the magic words, "To love, honor and obey," the bride sayeth "I will," and the bridegroom protrudeth his chest.

Till now he hath lived the life of a bachelor. He hath gone to the theater with the visitor of the colonel's wife, he hath given up his quarters to the lieutenant with twins, and he hath performed all manner of servitude for those that needs must stay at home and care for their families. But now he hath reaped his reward; he hath left the hardships of a bachelor behind him; he hath entered upon a new life.

Beside him standeth the bride, who is comely to look upon. She blusheth like unto a rose in the rays of the setting sun; she gazeth into his eyes with a look that is sweet and confiding; and when she speaketh her voice is even as music that floateth over a moonlit sea. He rejoiceth in the glory of his new happiness; he marveleth at his own blindness, that he hath not married sooner, and with all his heart he pitieth the bachelor.

When the honeymoon is over he goeth to keeping house; he engageth a cook, and inviteth his friends to dine with him. He getteth a jewelry catalog that he may find the use for sundry of his wedding presents; and he playeth with the baby of his neighbor, that he may not lack practice.

In the days of his bachelorhood the end of the month came and found him with no money; but now his wife hath encouraged him in economy, and lo, in the last month he hath saved ten dollars above his expenses. And his wife rejoiceth that she hath broken him of the wasteful ways of his youth; she praiseth his frugality and extolleteth her own good management; she buyeth two new dresses and a hat, and chargeth them to him.

Concerning womankind he learneth much from his wife. The washstand revealeth divers things, and when he seeketh his collar button in her bureau drawer he maketh startling discoveries.

But he loveth his wife and seeketh to please her. In her presence he maketh an effort at respectability; and when she is in the room he keepeth his blouse buttoned and refraineth from putting his feet upon the mantelpiece. But when for the seventh time she appeareth at breakfast in curl papers and a rumpled dressing wrapper, he sayeth to himself, "What's the use?" and he casteth his blouse into the corner and readeth the sporting sheet of the morning paper.

His spouse becometh a member of the post card club; and when she cometh home after her first evening with the ladies of the club she telleth her husband of all she hath heard there, and lo, he marveleth thereat. "Verily," saith he, "thou hast opened mine eyes. For ten years have I been in this regiment as a bachelor, but thou hast told me more concerning the members thereof in this one evening than ever I have dreamed of before."

When the husband goeth to pack up to move to another station, then beginneth he to realize a change. In days of yore, he hath put all his belongings into a trunk-

locker and a bedding roll, he hath whistled unto his dog, and lo the move was made. Now, however, he seeth a difference. He prepareth hat boxes and crateth the piano, he seweth burlap about the rugs, he packeth cut glass wedding presents into excelsior and putteth china and bric-a-brac into barrels.

When he arriveth at his new station, he chooseth his quarters; and when he hath moved his boxes into his new house, verily his wife changeth her mind, and he needs must rank out the lieutenant who hath already unpacked.

On Thursday evening he wisheth to invite his old friend and classmate to dinner; and when he mentioneth this to his wife, she flyeth into a rage, and sayeth, "That man shall not enter my house, I speak not unto him, I will have naught to do with him." And when the husband asketh wherefore, she sayeth, "He hath a wife that is a vixen, she is a shrew, in sooth, she is an old cat." But the husband remonstrateth with her, saying, "Thou hast come betwixt me and my friend, thou hast driven away mine old companion; tell me, what hath his wife done that thou art vexed?" And she biteth her lip with anger, she stampeth her foot in her rage, and crieth, "Verily, the old huzzy hath trumped mine ace at the card club when I was nigh unto winning the prize." And lo, his friend cometh not unto dinner that night.

The husband sayeth to his wife, "Darling, let us go forth to the Country Club; there are many of our friends who will be there, and I fain would see them." But his wife answereth, "Dear heart, I have a sick headache, we can not go." And straightway she goeth to the pink tea of her neighbor, for she heareth that her enemy there hath on an unbecoming hat.

At the post hop, the wife maketh merry. She danceth often with the major that hath divorced three wives, and thinketh herself devilish, and she drinketh punch with the bachelors. But when her husband manifesteth interest in the grass widow who weareth red stockings, she straightway leadeth him home by the nose.

In their home the wife maketh herself comfortable. When the husband doeth her bidding, she taketh it as a matter of course, and when he doeth it not, she taketh him by one ear. In her girlhood days, she hath eaten but two meals a day that she might retain her figure; but now that she hath secured a husband, her figure passeth into oblivion, and she waxeth fat. She passeth beyond the stage of plumpness, she becometh rotund and portly, yea, she developeth obesity. She attempteth to be kittenish and blubbereth, "Sweetheart, lovest thou me?" He pretendeth not to hear her, but she repeateth the question. And in his brutal stupidity he waxeth bold and replyeth, "About one hundred and twenty pounds of thee, my dear." And ever afterwards he regretteth that remark.

And it cometh to pass that he heaveth a deep sigh, when he looketh back upon the care-free days of the past. Sadly doth he recall the lost freedom and happiness of his single life; and the sympathy in his heart for the bachelor, lo, it passeth into thin vapor.

B.

THE PHILIPPINE HEALTH BUREAU.

Secretary of War Garrison in a letter to the New York Sun answers criticisms in that paper based on a report that Governor-General Harrison, of the Philippines, contemplates replacing Dr. Victor Heiser as director of the Bureau of Health of the Philippine Islands; that a native physician has been appointed to this responsible post, and that an Army medical officer will succeed Dr. Heiser.

Such criticism, Mr. Garrison says, is based upon misinformation. The facts are as follows: Dr. Heiser is the Director of the Bureau of Health and has held that position for a number of years. In November of 1913 it was published in the American newspapers that he had been removed. In response to a cablegram of inquiry from the Secretary of War, Governor-General Harrison replied, on Nov. 30, 1913: "I have not contemplated removal of Victor G. Heiser. His invaluable experience and rare professional qualifications are fully appreciated."

The position of Assistant Director of the Bureau of Health was vacant when Governor-General Harrison reached the Philippine Islands. On Jan. 16, 1914, with the consent of Dr. Heiser, a Filipino physician, Dr. Vicente de Jesus, was appointed to this position. On July 3, 1914, Dr. Heiser applied for leave of absence. Dr. Jesus would in the natural order of things have been Acting Director of Health during the absence of Dr. Heiser. Of his own volition Dr. Jesus represented to the authorities that he and the other Filipino physicians and the Filipino people generally realized the international responsibility of the Americans with respect to sanitation, and he preferred that an American be in charge of the bureau during the absence of Dr. Heiser. Major Edward L. Munson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was serving in Mindanao and Sulu as the department health officer, was requested to take the place during Dr. Heiser's absence, and an arrangement was made so that he might do so. Dr. Heiser was in the Philippine Islands as late as July 11, 1914, the War Department having received cablegrams from him on that day. Dr. Heiser has not departed, and there was never any intention of replacing him.

A GREAT WAR LIBRARY.

Lamenting the dispersion of the Lambert collection of books, MSS. etc., and like collections belonging to citizens of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Inquirer says of the great Civil War library of Bvt. Lieut. Col. John P. Nicholson, U.S.V., who is recorder-in-chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States:

"In Col. Nicholson's library are more than 15,000 titles, bound in cloth, morocco and levant, in the finest manner of the bookbinders' art. Nearly every important volume has been extended by the insertion of rare plates, maps and autograph letters. Volume after volume contains letters in the handwriting of Grant, Meade, Sherman, Thomas, McClellan, McDowell, Pope, Hancock, Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Leonidas Polk, Pemberton, Sheridan, Humphreys, Gibbon, Ord and other military leaders, Northern and Southern. Here are Pemberton's MS. accounts of the surrender of Vicksburg; the maps used by Meade at Gettysburg and Appomattox; the MS. in French of one of the volumes of the Comte de Paris' History of the Civil War; a bill for constructing a military telegraph in the Shenandoah Valley approved by 'Stonewall' Jackson; a report of Gen. John B. Gordon, not in the war records; an order of march in 'Phil' Kearny's handwriting and signed by him; a set of reports indorsed 'Copy made under my supervision for Col. John P. Nicholson,' and signed by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston;

an autograph letter of General Lee, dated March 14, 1865. There are Confederate and Northern war-time almanacs; Vicksburg, Charleston, Richmond, Macon and Savannah war-time imprints; Jefferson Davis' inaugural address and messages with Richmond imprints; General Buell's MS. notes on Shiloh; Early's MS. notes on his narrative.

"The wealth of manuscripts may be indicated by reference to a few volumes. Grant's Memoirs contains an inserted letter from Grant to Pemberton dated Vicksburg, March 2, 1863; eighty-two plates, eight maps and many clippings; Pennypacker's 'Life of General Meade' (Great Commanders' Series) has been extended to two volumes with 177 illustrations, sixteen maps and autograph letters inserted. Sheridan's Memoirs is the copy presented by General Sheridan to Colonel Nicholson. Extended to four volumes it contains fifty-seven inserted autograph letters and 123 extra illustrations. Swinton's 'The Twelve Decisive Battles of the War' has inserted nine autograph letters of Army commanders in the battles—Grant, Meade, Sherman, Thomas, McClellan, McDowell, Rosecrans, Sheridan and Captain Worden, of the Monitor. Sherman's Memoirs is extended to eight volumes and illustrated with fifty-eight autograph letters and autographs.

"So vast and valuable a collection should ultimately be housed in a War Museum Building on the Parkway. Already a fund of some dimensions, made by the Loyal Legion, the collections of that military order and many relics owned by Grand Army posts are ready to be contributed. When the time comes will Philadelphia's wealth, community and individual, be equal to the preservation of Colonel Nicholson's collection, or will that follow the fate of other noted collections?"

A catalog of this valuable military library has just been published in a handsome octavo volume of 1,022 pages, with a frontispiece giving a view of a portion of the library. It is privately printed for Colonel Nicholson.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The Turkish government recently ordered twelve torpedo destroyers to be built at Havre, France, the cost to be about \$772,000 each. Six are to be constructed at once and the remainder in the next three years. The main features of these boats will be as follows: Length over all, 287 feet; displacement loaded, 1,040 metric tons; supply of oil equivalent to 200 metric tons; speed at official trials, 32 knots during six hours. Condensing apparatus—four boilers, total heating surface about 25,800 square feet. Engines—Parsons turbines, estimated horsepower 22,000. Armament—five 4-inch cannons, six torpedo tubes for 21-inch torpedoes.

There was a heated debate in the French Senate on July 14 preceding the voting by that body of the budget of 1914. Charges were made by Senator Humbert respecting alleged military disorganization. He asserted that millions had been wasted on national defense owing to bad organization in the army, and he charged that the armaments, particularly the artillery, were inefficient. His allegations were specific, and made so strong an impression on his hearers that the Senate ordered the Army Committee to make a searching investigation of the charges and to submit its report after vacation.

The German remount commissions purchased during 1913, 16,471 young and 21,064 aged horses for the whole Empire. This large increase in purchases is consequent upon the action of the law introduced on July 3 last, directing an increase of 31,298 horses, due to the budget proposals of 1912. About 7,500 extra remounts will be bought during this year. The five Prussian remount commissions purchased 13,073 young horses, the majority in East Prussia, and 17,200 aged remounts. Bavaria purchased 1,815 young and 1,803 aged remounts; Saxony 1,331 and 1,433, and Wurtemberg 352 young horses and 357 aged remounts. The purchase price is now no longer published, but it is probably considerably higher than in 1910, when the average price paid was about \$266. It is now believed to be \$350. Nearly all the cavalry horses come from East Prussia and Hanover, the field artillery draw theirs from Holstein, Oldenburg, Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg, while the remounts for the heavy artillery come from the Rhineland, Schleswig and Bavaria.

According to a telegram from St. Petersburg to the Paris Matin, the Czar has just issued an edict containing stringent regulations aimed at putting down alcoholism in the Russian army. All soldiers in the army, including reservists during their period of instruction, are forbidden absolutely to drink spirituous liquors.

A plea for the abolition of the title of "Honorary" as applied to the relative ranks of the quartermasters and officers of analogous positions in the British army is made by the United Service Gazette of London. To people not familiar with military technicalities the presence of the abbreviation "Hon." before a military title is misleading, as it gives the impression that the bearer of the title, by reason of the literal significance of the term, holds his office without performing the services appertaining thereto. There is no officer in the entire service of which this can be said with less truth than of a Q.M. or officers of corresponding rank, who are essentially workers, and not drones in the military hive. The prefix is applied rightly to the relative and not to the substantive rank, but this is a difference not appreciated by the general public. The Gazette says dryly that "it is a favorite simile of military writers that a regiment is like a large family, of which the C.O. is the head and the younger officers his children, with the field officers and senior captains as elder brothers, but when we try to place the quartermaster in this happy circle his position reminds us of the poor relation."

At the opening of the President of the Republic's annual review of the Paris garrison on July 14 twenty military aeroplanes rose at the far end of the Long-champs race course and, in perfect alignment of fours swept at full speed past the Presidential stand. Enthusiastic cheering greeted this maneuver, and was kept up as the thirty thousand troops, comprising cavalry, artillery, infantry and other branches, marched in close order before the reviewing stand. At the close of the review two thousand Cuirassiers in bright steel breastplates and brass helmets, and waving their swords, galloped at full speed in a single line to within thirty paces of the President. The French military authorities calculated that more than four hundred army aeroplanes were on the wing at one time in various parts of the country. This total contrasted with the insignificant number of which our Army can avail itself gives an idea of how far behind the other nations the United States is in aviation.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

8TH N.Y.—COL. E. F. AUSTIN.

The 8th Provisional Regiment of Coast Artillery, N.G.N.Y., after a two weeks' tour of duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., returns to its home station on July 26, greatly benefited by its tour. The regiment during its tour had no officers from other organizations detailed with it, but stood on its own bottom, with the assistance of Regular officers only. The men were willing and anxious to learn, and the regiment, like its predecessor, the 13th, returns home with a highly creditable record. The 8th, however, had a higher percentage of present than did the 13th. It had 653 officers and men present and 124 absent out of a total membership of 757. Its percentage of present was 86.26. The 13th Regiment at its first morning report had 225 absent out of a total membership of 977. The number of present was 752, and its percentage of present was 76.97.

The 25th Company, Capt. Alexander M. Bremer, had the best record of attendance, with 68 present and only 5 absent. The 31st Company, Capt. J. J. Cowdry, was second best with 68 present and 7 absent. The 32d Company, Capt. F. C. Schussler, had 64 present and only 5 absent. The following is the complete record of attendance:

	Present.	Absent.	Agg.
Field and Staff.....	13	0	13
Non-commissioned Staff.....	5	1	6
Band.....	26	2	28
25th Company.....	68	5	71
26th ".....	46	23	67
27th ".....	58	10	66
28th ".....	60	3	61
29th ".....	57	13	68
30th ".....	57	9	64
31st ".....	68	7	73
32d ".....	64	5	67
33d ".....	53	19	70
34th ".....	53	14	65
Ordnance Department.....	0	1	1
Q.M. Department.....	2	0	2
Subsistence Department.....	0	1	1
Medical Department.....	23	11	34
Totals.....	653	124	757

PENNSYLVANIA.

The various organizations of the National Guard of Pennsylvania will be inspected as follows:

First Infantry, 2d Infantry and 3d Infantry at Mt. Gretna, Aug. 13.
Fourth Infantry, 6th Infantry and 8th Infantry, at Mt. Gretna, Aug. 14.
Ninth Infantry at Selinsgrove, July 22.
Tenth Infantry at Indiana, July 23.
Thirteenth Infantry at Selinsgrove, July 22.
Fourteenth Infantry, 16th Infantry and 18th Infantry at Indiana, July 23.
Separate Battalion, Infantry, and Governor's Troop, Sheridan Troop, Troops I, K, L and M, Cavalry, at Selinsgrove, July 22.
First Squadron, Cavalry—place and date to be arranged, and during practice march.
Troops F and H, Cavalry, Field Company A, Signal Corps, and Battery B, Field Artillery, at Indiana, July 24.
Batteries C and D, Field Artillery, at Mt. Gretna, Aug. 13.
Field Hospital No. 1 at Indiana, July 24.
Companies A and B, Engineer Battalion, at Belvoir, Va., during joint camp; date to be arranged.
The following organizations now constitute the 1st Regiment of Cavalry, Pa. N.G.: 1st Squadron, 1st and 2d Troop, Troop A and Troop G, Philadelphia, Pa.; 2d Squadron, Governor's Troop, Harrisburg, Sheridan Troop, Tyrone, Troop F, New Castle, and Troop H, Coraopolis; 3d Squadron, Troop I, Sunbury, Troop K, Lock Haven, Troop L, Bellefonte, and Troop M, Lewisburg.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Speaking of the work of the 2d Brigade, Signal Corps and Ambulance Company, Mass. Militia, at Lakeville, Mass., for the week ending July 19, the Boston Globe says:

"The tour to all commands has been a most profitable one; the weather has been delightful and not a single thing has happened to interfere with the schedule as arranged by Brig. Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser and Major John W. Heavey, U.S.A., inspector-instructor of the Mass. V.M.
"The sanitary and police duty was well taken care of, and the men entered enthusiastically into the work. When off duty sufficient entertainment has been supplied to keep the men happy by a series of athletic events and entertainments in which the three bands have taken part. In the maneuvers before the Governor on July 17 the Infantry showed by their work on that day they had profited by the drill of the week in extended order and fire control. The Ambulance Company also did excellent work; both officers and men performed their duty in an intelligent manner. The same also applies to the Signal Corps.
"The Scout Company, which is attached to the 8th Infantry, is a fine body of mounted men, and in time of trouble would be valuable to the commander of the regiment.
"The Militia is greatly indebted to the service rendered by Regular officers who have been detailed to the brigade, especially so to Col. Charles G. Morton and Major Heavey. The latter was on the move from the moment the brigade reached the field, and both gained the esteem of every officer on the field."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Brig. Gen. William Sullivan, of New Hampshire, in his report on the annual inspection of the Guard announces that out of a strength of ninety-four officers and 1,256 enlisted men, ninety-three officers and 1,064 enlisted men were present. "Each company of Infantry and Coast Artillery," says General Sullivan, "were required to demonstrate, as far as was practicable, their knowledge in the School of the Soldier, Squad and Company both in close and extended order. The corporals were required to drill their separate squads, and to explain the movements in the School of the Soldier and the School of the Squad in both the above-mentioned formations, thereby showing the degree of proficiency each non-commissioned officer has attained, and also the familiarity of the men with the evolutions. In like manner, each company officer was given a similar test with the platoon and company. The officers and non-commissioned officers of Battery A, Field Artillery, and of the sanitary troops were also required to drill their units."

"The National Guard of the state, in my opinion, never has been as efficient or as well equipped as at the present time, and it is as near a state of perfect preparation as is possible for a body of citizen soldiery to be."

"While the National Guard can never be expected to be as proficient in their duties as the Regular Army, yet within the last year the organizations in New Hampshire have made wonderful strides forward, resulting from the system of progressive military training which has been in vogue. Individually and collectively the officers and men have been taught practical lessons in sanitation in the field; have been shown how to cook the prescribed rations; make and break camp; build intrenchments; guard the water supplies from contamination; take position to oppose or resist an enemy; and, as soldiers, generally to take proper care of themselves against all possible contingencies which might arise."

"There are stored at the state arsenal reserve supplies of ordnance, quartermaster stores and medical supplies (including ambulances), together with wagons for the transportation of such stores and ordnance, sufficient to put the entire National Guard of the state into the field in a very short time. Each of the mounted organizations is now furnished with a model of a horse, for use in mounted instruction. The state also has seven horses, which are used to good advantage by the mounted organizations. The principles of saddling, biting, bridling, packing, riding and general instruction in practices pertaining to the horse are demonstrated by their

use. Few, if any, of the organizations have kept complete records of assemblies for instruction in gallery practice."

"In nearly all instances the organizations of the National Guard have shown a marked improvement in a general knowledge of their duties. I am particularly pleased to note that this improvement is most noticeable in the increased knowledge and efficiency of the non-commissioned personnel. The corporals and sergeants drilled their units of command with apparent confidence in their ability to do so and displayed commendable familiarity with their duties. This improvement reflects credit on the course of instruction for the season's work laid out by the Adjutant General. To stimulate interest in this course of instruction, the Adjutant General offered prizes to the three best squads in each company which excelled in drill and general understanding of the duties incumbent upon them. The non-commissioned officers apparently appreciate the efforts made to make them efficient instructors of their units as was evidenced by the results which they produced. It was noticed that the riders had received better care, and that the men generally had this duty under their personal supervision. This inspection was made concurrently with the U.S. Army inspection."

NEW JERSEY.

The 4th Regiment, Colonel Steele, leaves for camp at Sea Girt, N.J., July 25, and the Colonel has issued complete instructions governing the tour. He also takes the precaution to direct that while en route to Camp Fielder each company commander will see that proper discipline is maintained and will station guards at the front and rear doors of his car. With the exception of the Hospital Corps, the non-commissioned staff officers and orderlies, enlisted men must not leave the car they are assigned to, nor stand on the platforms. Each car will be thoroughly policed before detaining and report made to these headquarters of any damage done to the railroad property. Lieut. C. A. Wild is officer of the day and Lieut. Frank J. Phillips is officer of the Guard.
Reveille will be at 5:30 a.m.; company drill, 6 a.m.; breakfast, 6:45 a.m.; battalion drill, 9:30 a.m.; dinner, 12 m.; drill, 1:30 p.m.; parade, 5 p.m.; guard mount, 5:50 p.m.; supper, 6:30 p.m.; taps, 10:30 p.m. On the night of July 27 the regiment will leave camp for a two days' maneuver, and will return to camp on the morning of July 29. It will also have rifle practice and extended order drill, among its other duties in camp. The Governor will review the command on July 24.

Officers and enlisted men of the 1st Field Company, Signal Corps, N.G.N.J., are eagerly looking forward to Aug. 5, when the command will go to Marconi, at the head of the Shark River, for a week's camp of instruction. Capt. William Y. Dear will take the largest company to camp in the history of the corps, eighty men having signified their intention to participate.

The entire reserve of the Marconi Wireless Company has been placed at the disposal of the corps by General Manager Nally. There are 500 acres in the tract. Five days of real hard work will be put in on the drill grounds and at the wireless stations.

Captain Dear and Lieut. B. E. Farrier will impart to the men the knowledge they gained at the recent school for Signal Corps officers at Leavenworth. There will also be a U.S. Army officer attached to the outfit for instruction and inspection. Sergt. T. D. Bowman, of the U.S. Army Signal Corps, will also be on hand to instruct.

Lieutenant Farrier will be in charge of the wagon trains, while Lieut. E. F. Ferris will look after the equipment and Lieut. Willard M. Brown the transportation.

Horses will be supplied and will be shipped under the direction of Sergts. Christian D. Heidt and Frederick M. Pryor. Sergt. Thomas D. Armstrong is in charge of the commissary.

VARIOUS NOTES.

The National Guard and Naval Militia stationed at Los Angeles, Cal., have issued invitations for the formal opening of the armory on Wednesday evening, July 29, 1914, at eight o'clock at the Exposition Park.

A mountain battery, the first west of the Mississippi river, has been organized at San Diego, Cal., for the California National Guard. But twenty men were needed on July 6 to make up a battery of 138 men. We got all the credit on Fourth of July in our division as we have no uniforms yet, but have done our drills in perfect order.

The application by petition of 1st Lieut. H. Mason Smith and other citizens of Milton, Fla., to be accepted into the military service of the state as a detachment of the Hospital Corps has been approved and the detachment is assigned to duty with the 1st Regiment Infantry. First Lieut. H. Mason Smith is assigned to command the detachment.

The 2d Regiment of Ohio went into camp with Company K, 29th U.S. Infantry, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 13, to remain until July 20. Col. Robert D. Read, Cav., U.S.A., was in command of the joint camp.

A provisional battalion of Field Artillery of Indiana went into camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., July 12.

The C.O., 74th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., is authorized to place upon the pike of the State Color of that regiment, silver service rings engraved as follows: "Buffalo, April 8-12, 1913, Depew, March 23-April 5, 1914."

The C.O., 1st Battalion, Naval Militia, N.Y., is authorized to place upon the pike of the State Color of that battalion silver service rings engraved as follows: "April 3-29, 1898, U.S.S. Nahant; April 22-May 9, 1898, U.S. Coast Signal Service; April 29-May 17, 1898, New York Harbor." The C.O., Naval Militia, is also authorized to nominate for appointment on his staff, one assistant paymaster, of the grade of lieutenant, junior grade.

Col. George A. Wingate, commanding the 2d Regiment of Field Artillery, N.G.N.Y., left for Tobyhanna, Pa., July 23, where the 1st Battalion of his regiment has been on duty since July 17 under Major Matlock. He will remain at Tobyhanna until after the 2d Battalion arrives on July 26. Colonel Wingate, who, with a number of other officers of his, attended the school for officers at Tobyhanna last June, is highly impressed with the manner the school is conducted under the direction of Major Charles P. Summerall, 3d U.S. Field Art., and his assistants, and the great value of the school to the Field Artillery of the National Guard. The practical instruction to all the batteries in the regiment which has now commenced, Colonel Wingate believes will be of inestimable value.

Now that the officers and men of the 13th N.Y. have returned to their home station after two weeks' tour of duty at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., they are enthusiastic over their experience under command of Col. N. B. Thurston. It is conceded that it was one of the best tours of duty in the history of the regiment, and every one in the end appears to have been fully satisfied with the experience. Every one did his best and promptly obeyed all orders.

Changes among officers of the National Guard of Washington recently ordered include the following: Capt. Walter C. Hinman, 2d Inf., from command of Machine-gun Company, 2d Infantry, to command Co. E, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Dale D. Drain, 2d Inf., from duty with Machine-gun Company, 2d Infantry, to duty with Co. A, 2d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Garth B. Haddock, 2d Inf., from duty with Machine-gun Company, 2d Infantry, to duty with Co. G, 2d Inf. All enlisted men of the Machine-gun Company, 2d Infantry, are transferred to Co. G, 2d Inf., and the Machine-gun Company disbanded as a separate organization.

A new company has been mustered into the Florida National Guard at Waculla, Fla., and is assigned to the 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment of Infantry, to be known as Co. F.

Capt. E. M. Dillon, of the 69th N.Y., who is military instructor of the boys in the New York City Reformatory, put the battalion through an interesting review a few days ago, which was taken by Capt. F. C. McConnell, U.S.M.C. The latter was accompanied by Major Albert T. Weston, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.N., also well known as an officer of the National Guard. Captain Dillon paraded a battalion of four companies of twenty-eight boys each, the boys having their own officers. In addition to the review there was a drill in close order and a physical drill. Captain McConnell and Major Weston both expressed themselves as highly pleased at the exhibition and the high-class work of the boys under the direction of Captain Dillon.

(Continued on page 1516.)

TENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp E. S. Otis, C.Z., July 6, 1914.

Lieut. William H. Wilbur sailed Sunday for a short leave in the States. Lieut. and Mrs. Kennedy were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn for auction bridge Monday. Mrs. Jones, wife of Capt. W. C. Jones, has received news of the death of her father in California.

Capt. and Mrs. Coleman had dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Blauvelt, Major and Mrs. Gerhardt, Lieut. and Mrs. Swartz, Miss Gerhardt, and Lieutenant Gruber. On Tuesday Major Upton gave an informal hop for Capt. and Mrs. Ingram, Capt. and Mrs. Whitworth, Lieut. and Mrs. Cron, Lieutenant Beuret, Lieut. and Mrs. Gray and Miss Beuret.

Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings had dinner Wednesday for Lieutenant Malony, Dr. Snapp and Misses Lockett and Birmingham. Capt. and Mrs. Pariseau were auction bridge guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Whitworth had dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Blauvelt and Capt. and Mrs. Ingram. Lieutenant White has received news of the death of his mother in Chambersburg, Pa. She was also the mother of Mrs. C. F. Conry.

Lieut. and Mrs. Kennedy and Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn gave a largely attended hop in the post hall Thursday. Major and Mrs. Clayton have arrived for station. Mr. and Mrs. Byars, of Culebra, were dinner guests of Major Upton Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Gray and Lieutenant Wells sailed Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Gray will spend some time at Pontiac, Mich., and will return via New York. Lieutenant Wells will join Mrs. Wells and spend his leave at San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. Ford and Captain Humber were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Eichelberger Thursday.

Mrs. Lockett had a tea Friday for her sister-in-law, Miss Lockett, and to announce the engagement of Miss Lockett to Lieutenant Malony, 10th Inf. Attending the tea were Miss Page, Miss Priol and Miss Cotter, of Ancon, and Mesdames Cocheu, Tebbetts, Coleman, Whitworth, Collins, Ingram, Eskridge, Ford, Pariseau, Swartz, Cummings, Harrell, Cron, Eichelberger, Kennedy, Marshburn and Carrithers and Misses Beuret and Birmingham, of Camp Otis. The young people have been engaged since the early part of January, and the wedding will take place this month, as Lieutenant Malony expects to go on leave about July 28.

Lieutenant Malony gave a stag dinner Friday at the Hotel Washington, in honor of his engagement to Miss Lockett. His guests were Captains Rogers, Humber and Ford and Lieutenants Cummings, Lockett, Patch, Stutesman and Lytle, all 10th Infantry. Lieut. and Mrs. Carrithers were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Swartz, Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Kennedy Friday for auction bridge.

The celebration of Independence Day was held this year at Cristobal. A special train carried the enlisted men of the 10th Infantry from Camp Otis to Colon free. The 10th Infantry band played throughout the day and for the dance in the afternoon. An exhibition drill of Butts Manual, with music, was given by the 10th Infantry. The Coast Artillery Corps team from Toro Point won the tug-of-war from teams from the 10th Infantry and Gatun. The wall scaling contest, eight men over a ten-foot wall, was won by the 10th Infantry in nineteen seconds, as against twenty-five seconds for the Coast Artillery. The display of fireworks was supervised by Captain Maybach, C.A.C. Officers and their families attending included Capt. and Mrs. Whitworth and son, Capt. W. C. Jones and son, Lieut. and Mrs. Eichelberger, Lieut. and Mrs. Carrithers, Captain Coleman, Major Upton, Captain MacArthur, Captain Rogers, Major and Mrs. Gerhardt and Miss Gerhardt, Miss Birmingham and Lieutenants Fitzmaurice, Stutesman, Lytle, Lockett, Malony, Kennedy and Gruber.

The 10th Infantry band gave a special concert on Friday evening, complimentary to Chief Mus. Charles Coe, band, 10th Inf., who was retired July 5. Preceding the concert, Captain Ingram, adjutant, 10th Inf., with appropriate remarks presented to Chief Musician Coe a gold watch purchased by the members of the band.

Major Settle, wife and daughter arrived Saturday; Major Settle from leave and to fill the vacancy created by the death of Major Seay. Lieutenant Reed was dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Marshburn Sunday. The fireworks for the children of the post, purchased with money raised by contributions from the officers of the regiment, were "set off" Sunday evening as there was a heavy rain all day and evening of the Fourth.

Lieut. and Miss Beuret spent the week-end at Taboga Island. Lieutenant Goethals, C.E., sailed this week. He goes to West Point for duty. Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. Byars, of Culebra, spent Sunday at Taboga Island.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., July 20, 1914.

Mrs. Sutherland gave a supper July 12 in honor of her sisters, the Misses Fassett, of Washington, and for Misses Marie Stevens, Myrtle Lasseigne and Angela O'Brien, Captains Harbeson and Fields, Lieutenants Noland and Edgerly and Mr. Enders. Mrs. Faison entertained the Ladies' Auction Club Tuesday. Mrs. Nixon gave a luncheon Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Kernan and for Mesdames Morton, Fison, Lasseigne, De Loffre, Wade, Twyman and Whiting and Misses McCaffrey and Stevens.

Mesdames Davis and Justice spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Saratoga Springs with their husbands, who were in camp there. Mr. and Mrs. Silberman, of Miamisburg, Ohio, sister and brother-in-law of Captain Deitch, spent several days this past week as guests of Mrs. Deitch. Mrs. Willis has as her house guest her sister, Mrs. Lowden, of New York city. Cadet Jones, son of Major Jones, 8th Inf. (recently quartermaster at this post), is spending a furlough with friends here.

Mesdames Willis and Lowden, Miss Winifred Martin, Cadet Jones and Mr. Enders motored to Lake Placid and returned yesterday, while Dr. and Mrs. De Loffre, Miss Stevens and Captain Stewart enjoyed a delightful motor trip to Silver Lake. Another beautiful car has been added to the already large number in the post by Captain Nixon. Mrs. Hopson and Billy returned from England this morning. Lieutenant Hopson having motored to Montreal to meet them. Lieut. and Mrs. Twyman had dinner Saturday for Major and Miss Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. De Loffre, Captain Harbeson and Mr. Enders.

FORT MOTT.

Fort Mott, N.J., July 20, 1914.

An impressive and interesting event, indicative of the proper esprit de corps, took place at Fort Mott, N.J., July 15, 1914, when evening parade was held to honor Engr. Charles L. Lewis, C.A.C., who recently retired after over thirty years of faithful service. The 13th band, C.A.C., from Fort Du Pont, Del., and the 4th and 36th Companies, C.A.C., participated in the ceremony, during which Engineer Lewis took post of honor in rear of the fort commander. The following order was read to the command:

G.O. No. 4, Fort Mott, N.J., July 15, 1914.

The fort commander announces the retirement from active service of Charles L. Lewis, Engineer, Coast Art. Corps. While the Coast Artillery Corps loses a most efficient non-commissioned staff officer from active duty, the fact is to be appreciated that this retirement is the reward of a service extending over thirty years, all of which has been in the Artillery.

G. E. N. HOWARD, Captain, Coast Artillery Corps, Fort Commander.

After the ceremony a reception and lawn party was tendered by the Coast Defense Non-commissioned Staff and intimate friends, an assemblage of about sixty being present to do homage to a well earned retirement. Under the illumination of many electric bulbs, strung overhead the lawn in front of the Lewis quarters, the 13th band rendered many excellent selections, while games were indulged in and refreshments served at a seasonable hour. The Du Pont contingent left by special boat at ten p.m. It was a gala night for everyone present, as evidenced by the lusty, united cheers of true respect and felicity tendered Engineer Lewis at the close of his appropriate little speech. The Lewises will leave immediately for their new home in Williamstown, N.J., and the well wishes of all follow them.

Some of the difficulties our troops on the Texas border are laboring under in the matter of trying to prevent the smuggling of arms, are thus noted in the El Paso Morning Times of July 20, which says: "Twenty thousand cartridges on an average are being smuggled daily over the international line at this point, according to an estimate made yesterday. The United States Army patrol admittedly is powerless to prevent it because of the existing regulations of the War Department, it was declared. The ammunition not only has been destined to General Villa's constitutional troops, but to the federal irregulars who recently have been especially active in Northern Mexico. Officials here believe this may develop into a serious situation in regard to the operations of the federal guerillas, who last week captured and later evacuated the border town of Palomas. The situation, however, has been made humorous by the rival activity of the federal and revolutionary arms agents. Their relations seemingly have not been altered by the apparent armistice in central and Southern Mexico. Since the rescinding of President Taft's proclamation regarding the passage of arms and ammunition over the Rio Grande it is not permitted to arrest or even detain smugglers, although the Army has orders to prevent the actual smuggling of munitions of war. The War Department regulation, it was learned, even forbids the use of firearms in prevention of smuggling, although the ammunition itself may be seized. The men of the border patrol thus only might use their fists in case of a conflict. One shipment of 4,000 rounds was left by the federals on the county road near the Mexican line. Before another automobile arrived to bring the ammunition over the line, an automobile containing constitutional agents drove up and made away with the cartridges."

The midshipmen from the U.S. Naval Academy on board the Illinois and Missouri, of the practice squadron, under Captain Fullam, have been having an enjoyable time in London and elsewhere. They have been received cordially at clubs and in fact everywhere, but have learned that their British cousins are not ignorant of Secretary Daniels's anti-alcohol edict. Grape juice is conspicuous by its absence, although the barmaids unfailingly wink and ask, "Did you say grape juice?" The middies frequently answering, "We're looking for instruction. Give us the best in the house." One newspaper, referring to the visit of the midshipmen, called it a nursery tour of instruction, adding: "They are spending the time during their cruise acquiring practical experience in navigation, gun drill and grape juice, the new official liquid nourishment prescribed for Uncle Sam's Navy by Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy and the 'apostle of teetotalism.'" The midshipmen were among those who thoroughly enjoyed a dinner amuseant at the Savoy Hotel July 20. They left with the impression that Sunday nights in London have been grossly libelled when they have been characterized as dull. Officers and midshipmen on the afternoon of July 20 at Gravesend had an enjoyable time, when society, including British admirals, diplomatists and many of the prettiest American girls in London, attended a reception given aboard the Missouri by Captain Fullam for Mr. W. H. Page, the American Ambassador. Among those at the reception were Sir Henry Norman, the Right Honorable Sir Gerald Augustus Lowther, Lord Leigh, Vice Admiral Sir Alfred Wyndham Paget, Admiral Sir Albert Markham, retired, Admiral Sir Richard Poore, Admiral Sir Charles Frederick Hotham, Capt. Clement Greatorex, Commander Hodges, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Hodges, Capt. E. J. Dorn, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dorn.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says: "The War Department is greatly embarrassed, as will be the Navy Department, by a request for information concerning the merits of a bill, introduced by Representative Frank Park, to make it unlawful to appoint as a commissioned or non-commissioned officer in the Army or Navy 'any person of the negro race' (H.R. 17541). The color issue is something this Administration has thus far evaded, and it is probable that the House Military Committee, to which the bill has been referred, will not submit it to the Department for the usual comment and recommendation until the next session of Congress. By that time the November elections will have been held, and any comment the War and Navy Departments may make cannot be used for political purposes. In the Navy there are some negroes in the enlisted force, most of them being attendants. In the Army there are four regiments of negro soldiers and four or five negro officers. One of these is now a major, who has been on detached duty for a long time and must return to his command. Whether or not he is sent to one of the colored regiments, he will have under him white captains and first and second lieutenants. There was some talk of amending the detached service law so that it would make an exception of negro officers, but it was felt this distinction would be used against the Administration, and the War Department was left to its own devices. It has been suggested that the officer, in order to avoid embarrassment, might be retired, but he is a physical giant, and offers little promise of being found incapacitated for active service."

Not since the days of the Keely motor has there been a more complete exposure of unfounded claims than that in the case of the Italian inventor Giulio Ulivi. Just when the greatest expectations were being entertained regarding coming tests of his claim that he was able to explode shells at a distance by means of ultra-red rays, Ulivi has mysteriously disappeared from Florence, carrying off with him the young daughter of Admiral Fornari, who has been recognized as his sponsor. Suspicion had been directed toward Ulivi when he hesitated to perform his tests under the direct control of the military authorities in circumstances in which there would be no chance for collusion or fraud. Admiral Fornari made his consent to the inventor's marriage with his daughter conditional upon Ulivi's vindicating his claims to the satisfaction of the authorities. On May 16 last it was announced that Ulivi had succeeded in exploding various bombs that had been submerged under the direction of Admiral Fornari himself. The inventor claimed the ability to focus infra-red rays of the spectrum upon torpedoes, shells and submarine mines at a distance and thus explode them. Cable despatches explain that the explosions which seemed to give color to his claims were due to the use of sodium in the shells in which there was an unnoticeable perforation, but one sufficient to admit water, which on coming in contact with the

sodium produced the explosion. Ulivi always insisted upon placing the shells himself, and by the use of an automobile he was able to get to the place where he was supposed to set off his infra-red rays in season to make his electric manipulations appear nearly simultaneous with the explosion of the distant shells.

The Advertiser of Honolulu, under the impression that the local people do not appreciate the United States soldiers, and that consequently Uncle Sam's uniformed men are dissatisfied, has invited opinions from the citizens of the Hawaiian metropolis in the hope of discovering a remedy for a state of things which, it fears, will result in the city becoming "in the military dictionary a synonym for indifference and dreary monotony." "When the United States was represented here by a cruiser or two before annexation there was no difficulty in getting and keeping in close personal contact and acquaintance with the whole ship's company. Those were in the good old days," says the Advertiser, "when everybody knew everybody else by the first name and what each did for a living. The people of Honolulu, even the best informed of them, do not know by sight ten per cent. of the people they meet on the street, even among the permanent residents here. How much more difficult is it to meet and get on terms of friendly intimacy with thousands who are sojourning here but a short time and who live chiefly at points well out from the center of the town. And yet the fact unhappily remains that the soldiers do not feel at home, that they are restless and uncomfortable."

The House Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably on July 21 the resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to permit the use of Potomac Park, in Washington, just south of the White House, for the Army-Navy football game. The report says that it is the opinion of the committee "that Washington is a suitable place for the playing of the game." The resolution provides that the Secretary of War shall have full charge of the Army-Navy game. He is authorized to delegate authority to the Army and Navy athletic associations, which have charge of the annual football event. It is provided that the Government shall be subjected to no expense through the playing of the game in Washington. Potomac Park has ample room for football purposes. It is on the river front and easily accessible from all sections of Washington. It is understood that the athletic committees of the West Point and Annapolis Academies have agreed on tentative plans for playing the game there this year. These involve the erection of a temporary frame stadium having a seating capacity of 57,500. Seats will be arranged in the form of an amphitheater with about 100 boxes for high officials and special guests.

Great Britain's big fleet review at Spithead on July 21 before King George, was a most impressive one, and passed off without any mishap. The vast armada constituted twenty-two sea miles of warships, moving past the royal yacht Victoria and Albert in two columns, except that the first battle cruiser squadron sailed in a single line, the Lion, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral David Beatty, leading the way. The head of the column passed the royal yacht at half-past nine, keeping a speed of eleven knots, and passed in rapid succession before the King. As each one came abreast of the royal yacht the crews manned the rails, the band played and the ship's company waved their hats and then extended the right arm and gave three lusty cheers for the King. The big procession of ships occupied exactly two hours in passing the royal yacht. As the squadrons went eastward and parted company for exercises, hydro-aeroplanes made their appearance and sixteen out of the nineteen in the list flew over the Victoria and Albert, their flight being particularly impressive.

An order has just been given by the Greek War Department to a British firm for 3,000 saddles, at \$45.74 per saddle, or \$137,220, and our Consul General at Athens, Mr. Alexander W. Weddell, in the Consular Reports calls attention to this favorable field for American manufacturers of Army supplies of every nature. The needs of the Greek army and navy are likely to increase steadily, he says, following plans now being made for enlargement. According to statements recently appearing in the public press, following official statements of the Greek Prime Minister, the army is to be brought up to 500,000 men in time of war, with a peace footing of 50,000 to 100,000. To arm and equip this force Greece must make importations. The situation is being closely watched by foreign manufacturers, whose representatives are now in Athens, as personal representation is necessary in securing orders.

The Secretary of War issued the following announcement July 23: "The Panama Canal will be open for commerce to vessels not needing more than thirty feet of water on and after Aug. 15, 1914. The official opening of the canal, as heretofore announced, will be in the month of March, 1915. An appropriate announcement will be made when a greater depth of water than thirty feet has been secured. On the 15th of August Colonel Goethals will inaugurate the commercial service by sending a government boat through the canal. There will be no ceremonies incident to the occasion, but American newspapers who may desire to have representatives present may do so. The others who will be present on the boat will be determined between now and the time mentioned. Lindley M. Garrison."

In a letter to the New York Times Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., says: "Is there nothing sacred with our American people? Do we cherish aught but our selfish desires, our pleasures, graft or greed? In this commercial age and marvelous epoch of business prosperity there are some memorials and monuments that will endure. Among that number is the splendid equestrian statue of General Sherman, by that great American artist Saint-Gaudens, that now adorns the entrance to the beautiful Central Park. It is classic, spirited, sublime, and in design and character pre-eminently American. It was wrought with great care and labor, and placed by patriotic friends in the most appropriate place in New York, where strangers from foreign countries can see and admire, where millions of our own people, who appreciate valor and patriotism, can adore

and enjoy. The master mind of war, the acknowledged genius and hero, the splendid citizen, the true patriot is there immortalized in imperishable bronze, as an inspiration and example for this and all coming generations. The proposal to remove that splendid statue to give place for the erection of a little dog kennel entrance to some underground railway is abhorrent and sacrilegious. * * * There is now ample, vacant park ground available in the vicinity of the statue, and I wish to record a solemn protest against the removal of the Sherman statue, and call upon all patriotic citizens to join in this endeavor."

The recent death of Admiral Sir John Durnford, of the British navy, recalls the fact that through him came the abolition of old-time punishments on shipboard. Twenty-five years ago, on the return of the cruiser Icarus to Devonport from the Pacific, a writer named Cecil Dean complained to the commander-in-chief that he had been strung up by the thumbs by the captain's orders. Admiral Sir Richard Dowell sent Commander Durnford on board to investigate, and on his report the commanding officer of the Icarus was placed under arrest. At the court-martial which followed a reprimand was the nominal verdict, but this stopped the promotion of the accused, and resulted in an Admiralty order prohibiting the infliction of any form of punishment not laid down in the regulations.

In reply to an inquiry by the Secretary of the Navy, the Comptroller decides that warrant officers of the Naval Militia engaged in actual service or instruction afloat or ashore are entitled under Sections 11 and 12 of the Act of Feb. 16, 1914, to the same pay (except longevity pay), subsistence and transportation or travel allowance to which warrant officers in the Regular Navy would be entitled by law under the same conditions of service. But the pay of warrant officers of the Regular Navy is fixed by statute at a definite amount per annum, not varying, as in the case of commissioned officers, according to sea pay, shore pay, etc.

The commanding officer, U.S. Military Academy band, requested information as to whether or not an expenditure of \$1,400 for instruction on a musical instrument is a proper charge to include in the item "Purchase of instruments for band and for contingent expenses, not otherwise provided." The Judge Advocate General holds that from the wording of the appropriation referred to it appears that the same is available only for the purchase of instruments and repairs to same. Instruction on a musical instrument would involve the use of personal service and cannot be considered as included in the contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, mentioned in the appropriation.

A number of important details are shortly to be made by the War Department. They include an officer to relieve Col. Herbert J. Slocum as commandant of the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, who has been assigned to the 13th Cavalry, as we noted last week. An officer to take the place of Lieut. Col. Franklin O. Johnson, 14th Cav., who has been relieved from command of the port of embarkation at Galveston and assigned to the 15th Cavalry Sept. 1; and an officer to relieve Major Richard C. Croxton, Inf., at the New York recruiting office. A commandant of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley will also be selected.

Col. Charles A. Doyen, U.S.M.C., arrived in Washington July 21 to assume command of the 5th Regiment of Marines which is being mobilized at Guantanamo, Cuba. The transport Hancock was due to arrive at Norfolk July 25 to take on board the 2d Battalion. The 1st Battalion of the regiment arrived at Guantanamo on July 19. The marines who have not already engaged in their annual target practice will take it while stationed at Guantanamo.

Aeroplane AB-4 has carried out tests of a type of aeroplane bomb at the Indian Head Proving Grounds. These tests were very satisfactory. The aeroplane was in charge of Lieut. B. L. Smith, U.S.M.C., with Lieut. V. D. Herbst, U.S.N., as assistant air pilot. The bombs were dropped at Stump Neck, on the Potomac River, at different heights to satisfy the conditions of the experiment.

The headquarters, 1st Squadron, 12th U.S. Cavalry, and Troop B are stationed at Harlingen, Texas; Troop C is at Mercedes, Texas, and Troop D is at Donna, Texas. These places are about 900 miles from Fort Bliss. Troop A is at San Benito, Texas, and has been there since May 13 last. All these troops are on border patrol duty.

Major General Barry, U.S.A., commanding the Philippine Department, has issued general orders which bear on the uniformity in dress and appearance of officers and men under his command, and a strict compliance therewith is directed. The order in question appears under our Army head in this issue.

Major Peter E. Traub, 7th Cav., on duty in the Philippines, is detailed for service as Assistant Chief, Philippine Constabulary, to take effect Oct. 4, 1914, or as soon as he shall become eligible for detached service. He will have the rank of colonel while holding his position in the Constabulary.

The Ordnance Department of the Army is in the market for 200 32-inch range finders, of the self-contained type which it has tested. It is planned to issue one range finder to each battalion of Infantry and Cavalry, one to West Point and one to the Service Schools.

Col. Robert D. Read, Cav., U.S.A., has been ordered to report before a retiring board at Fort Bliss, Texas, of which Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., is president.

KENTUCKY IS PROUD OF HER ARMY SONS.

Kentucky papers are profuse in their praise of what was accomplished by the visit of the Assistant Secretary of War, Major Breckinridge; Col. John T. Thompson, of the Ordnance Department, and Lieut. Col. Henry T. Allen, Gen. Staff, at the joint encampment of the Kentucky National Guard at Fort Spring. The Assistant Secretary of War did not attend the encampment as an official of the War Department, but as an officer of the Kentucky Organized Militia. He took his place in the organization of the Guard as if he had no connection with the War Department, and worked as hard as any other Guardsman at the camp. The Lexington Herald in speaking of the affair says:

"The interest in and appreciation of the work done by the National Guard on the part of the Regular Army officers are evinced in the visit to the Fort Spring camp of two of the most distinguished officers of the U.S. Army, who are native Kentuckians, Colonel Thompson and Lieutenant Colonel Allen. If our military service were properly appreciated in this country the names of these two men would be known to every Kentuckian, for both are very distinguished men in their profession."

"Colonel Thompson is the man who developed the new Springfield rifle, the finest military rifle in any army of the world. Also he is the creator of the recently published war plans of the Ordnance Department, which have elicited such high praise from military men. Colonel Allen likewise is a most distinguished officer, having organized the Philippine Constabulary which made possible the substitution of civil for military government in the Philippines. Colonel Allen with his 7,000 Philippine troops, officered by Americans, finished the work of pacification so ably and heroically commenced by the United States forces in the islands. Colonel Allen is well known also as a deep student of cavalry tactics. He speaks, reads and writes fluently the Russian, German, French and Spanish languages, and is a splendid type of the modern highly accomplished American soldier. Kentuckians may well be proud of these two Kentucky representatives in the U.S. Army."

"Finally we desire to express appreciation of the splendid and untiring services of the Regular Army officers who were present as instructors during the encampment. Without their courteous, sympathetic and untiring labors the encampment could not have been the success it was. To Colonel Nicholson and his efficient aids we extend our hearty thanks and best wishes for success in their careers. The presence of these officers in Kentucky for the last fortnight will do more to elicit the proper appreciation of the Army by the people than a great amount of propaganda. Altogether it was good for Lexington to have the encampment, and we hope it was good for the Guard. And trust that the time will soon come when they will again make Lexington their headquarters for the summer exercises."

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Med. Inspr. Manley F. Gates, U.S.N., promoted medical director July 21, 1914, was born in Pennsylvania July 21, 1867, and entered the Navy March 27, 1889. He has had a sea service of nearly eleven years, and close on fifteen years of shore or other duty. His last assignment to duty was in command of the naval hospital at Mare Island, Cal.

Med. Inspr. Edward R. Stitt, U.S.N., promoted medical director by the retirement of Stone, was born in North Carolina July 22, 1867, and entered the Navy March 23, 1889, as an assistant surgeon. He has had a total sea service of ten years and nine months, and shore and other duty for close on fifteen years. He reached the grade of medical inspector June 11, 1911. His last assignment to duty was in Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. Omar Bundy, 11th U.S. Inf., who is due for promotion by the appointment and confirmation of Colonel Bell to be brigadier general, was born in Indiana June 17, 1861. He was appointed a cadet to the U.S. Military Academy July 1, 1879, and was graduated in June, 1883, and promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 2d Infantry. He was transferred to the 3d Infantry in 1884; was promoted first lieutenant in 1890; captain, 6th Infantry, in April, 1898; major in July, 1904; was detailed inspector general in July, 1908, and was promoted lieutenant colonel, 11th Infantry, March 11, 1911. Colonel Bundy is a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1887. His first service after being graduated from the Military Academy was on the frontier at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. He was also on frontier duty at Fort Missoula, Mont., and Fort Meade, S.D. Among other duties he also served at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. He took part in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in South Dakota during the winter of 1890 and 1891, and was on duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., from 1891 to 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he went to the front with his regiment and took part in the battle of El Caney, Cuba, and was present at the siege of Santiago, Cuba. After performing recruiting duty in Milwaukee and garrison duty at Fort Sam Houston, he sailed in May, 1899, to the Philippine Islands. He served with his company in the operations against the insurgents and ladrones in southern Negros; was inspector general, Department of the Visayas and was provost marshal of Iloilo from September to May, 1902. Returning to the United States, he was assistant instructor, department of law, at the General Service and Staff College to 1905. He was again ordered to the Philippines in February, 1905, and was in command of one of the columns in the assault on the Moro stronghold at Mount Dajo, Island of Jolo. Among subsequent duties he was at Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont.; at Chicago, Ill.; at San Antonio, Texas; Army War College, and is now with his regiment at Texas City, Texas.

Pay Dir. James S. Phillips, U.S.N., who was retired on July 19, 1914, for disability incident to the service, was born in Kansas March 2, 1860, and was appointed in the Navy Oct. 21, 1882. He has had a total of twelve years and two months sea service, and close on seventeen years shore and other duty. His last assignment to duty was at the Navy Pay Office at Portsmouth. He has been on sick leave at Shepherdstown, W. Va., pending his retirement.

By the retirement of Pay Dir. James S. Phillips, U.S.N., on July 19, 1914, the following promotions will result: Pay Inspr. Thomas H. Hicks to pay director; Paymr. Walter B. Izard to pay inspector; P.A. Paymr. Thom Williamson, jr., to paymaster.

Chaplain S. J. Smith delivered one of his very popular lectures on "The Days of the Empire" (Philippines

insurrection) to a large gathering of the state Militia and the Regular troops of Fort Williams, Me., on the evening of July 20. The screen was erected on the parade near the Militia camp and the audience was seated on the fine lawnlike parade. The Chaplain's address had to do with the work of subduing the Visayas. It was both entertaining and instructive, and those who heard the lecture went away saying that they now knew more about the Philippines and the great work done for the people of the islands by the Army, Navy and the civil government than they had been able to gather from books that they had read on the subject. The illustrations used by the Chaplain were made by himself from photographs secured from those who were actually present, and from his own experience with the troops during his tours of service in the Orient. Since coming to the station Chaplain Smith has delivered a number of these addresses, which have always been appreciated by very large audiences.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mrs. Robert Houston Anderson announces the marriage of her daughter, Lallie Clitz, to Lieut. Henry Balding Lewis, 20th U.S. Inf., on Wednesday, July 15, 1914, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. They will be at home after Aug. 1 at the Alexandria Apartment, Oregon and Arizona streets, El Paso, Texas.

A pretty Army wedding at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 15, 1914, was that at the home of Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin De Lane Smith, when Miss Lallie Anderson, of Washington, D.C., was married to Lieut. Henry B. Lewis, 20th U.S. Inf., stationed at El Paso, Texas. Chaplain Doherty, of the 3d Cavalry, officiated. In the parlor an improvised altar had been arranged with an embankment of palms and ferns against the mantel, and an artistic effect was obtained by the use of white gladioli and roses. During the ceremony the glow of candles was the only illumination. The 3d Field Artillery band stationed on the lawn played the wedding march from "Lohengrin" for the entrance of the bridal party, and during the reading of the ceremony softly played Schubert's "Serenade." Lieut. Clarence H. Danielson, 20th Inf., was Lieutenant Lewis's best man. The bride entered with and was given in marriage by her cousin, Lieutenant Smith. She wore a gown of white satin, made with a full court train, with a bodice of lace and tulle, and a long tunic of tulle trimmed with delicate sprays of orange blossoms. Her veil of tulle was caught with orange blossoms in a cap effect. The bridal bouquet was a shower of white roses and ferns. After the ceremony an informal reception was held. Receiving in the dining room were Mrs. James Parker and Mrs. William D. Crosby. Mrs. Lynch served at the coffee urn, and Miss Amy Heard at the punch bowl. Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis left the same evening for Cloudcroft, N.M., and will be at home in El Paso after Aug. 1. The bride's traveling gown was a tailored suit of blue with a hat to match. Many handsome and valuable presents were received by the young couple. Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of the late Capt. Robert H. Anderson. Lieutenant Lewis is the son of Major and Mrs. Lewis, 19th Inf.

The home of Major and Mrs. Isaac Colburn Jenks in Quarrier street, Charleston, W. Va., July 15, 1914, was the scene of a beautiful wedding ceremonial, by which their daughter, Miss Marion Jenks, became the bride of Mr. Robert Augustus Fitchell, of Chicago. Rev. Dr. R. D. Roller officiated with the service of the Episcopal Church. The decorations were elaborate and beautiful with palms, ferns, Southern smilax and roses. The bridal couple stood in a bower of these pretty Southern floral decorations as the wedding ritual was read, and the program of wedding music included the march from "Lohengrin." The bride's only attendants were Miss Dorothy Jenks, her sister, who wore white voile and lace with green sash and carried pink rosebuds, and Miss Marion Tuckerman, her cousin, who was gowned in white voile and lace with pink sash and who carried pink rosebuds. The bride entered the drawing room with her father, who gave her in marriage. She was handsomely gowned in a traveling suit of changeable blue and green taffeta, with lace waist. Her black hat was trimmed with pansies and pink roses, and she carried a large bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley. They were met at the altar by the bridegroom and best man, Lieut. James E. McDonald, U.S.A. A large reception followed the ceremony. The dining room was arranged in pink and white. A large cut glass bowl of pink and white snapdragons formed the centerpiece, and at the four corners were crystal candlesticks shaded in pink. The punch bowl was arranged on the porch, which was attractively decorated with large United States flags and potted plants. Mrs. I. C. Jenks, the bride's mother, was handsome in white embroidered voile and lace, with a corsage bouquet of white sweet peas. "Mrs. Mitchell," says the Charleston Daily Mail, "is the older daughter of Major and Mrs. I. C. Jenks. She is popular in both the church and social circles of Charleston, and by her charming elegance of manners and lovely disposition has endeared herself to a large number of admiring friends, who will regret that her marriage will take her from Charleston." Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left at noon for an extensive wedding tour on the Lakes, and will be at home after Aug. 1 at 1127 Farwell avenue, Rogers Park, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Emerson Reed, of Hampton, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Lucile Frances Reed, to Lieut. Manning M. Kimmel, jr., of the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A. The wedding will take place Aug. 19 at St. John's Church, Hampton.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mrs. Alice White Conry and Mr. Michael Lowman on July 20, 1914, in Chambersburg, Pa. On account of the recent deaths of the bride's father and mother, the late Mr. and Mrs. H. C. White, the ceremony was a very quiet one. Mrs. Lowman is a sister of Lieut. A. J. White, 10th U.S. Inf., Panama.

The wedding of Miss Cornelia Getty and Lieut. James N. Peale, 27th U.S. Inf., was very quietly solemnized at the home of Col. and Mrs. Getty, Texas City, Texas, July 9, 1914, and was witnessed by only a few friends. After the ceremony Col. and Mrs. Getty held a reception in the amusement tent, the guests including the regiment and the Colonel's friends in the other organizations. Lieut. and Mrs. Peale left later in the evening for Galveston, and upon their return will occupy the house vacated by Col. and Mrs. Getty.

An event of interest in military as well as social circles will be the marriage of Miss Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Harvey, and Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, U.S.A., at Colonel Harvey's summer home at Deal,

N.J., on Aug. 12. Lieutenant Thompson will have as his best man Lieut. F. C. Harrington, Corps of Engrs. The ushers will be Capt. J. L. Walsh, Ord. Dept., Lieut. Philip Matthews, Coast Art., aid to General Bailey; Ensign Lawrence Townsend, U.S.N., attached to the Utah, who has just returned from Mexico, and Lieut. Robert E. M. Goodrick, Coast Art., U.S.A.

Miss May Elizabeth White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gibson White, and Lieut. Frank Asbury Turner, 5th Field Art., U.S.A., were married at St. Mark's P.E. Church, Washington, D.C., July 20, 1914, Rev. G. Freeland Peter officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Masker. White flowers and palms adorned the chancel. The bride wore a gown of old lace over white chiffon, with a satin train caught with lilies of the valley. Her tulle veil was arranged in cap effect with lilies of the valley, and she carried a shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Marie Louise Brinkley was maid of honor. Mr. G. S. Gibson, brother-in-law of the bride, was best man. An informal reception for the wedding party followed at the home of the bride's parents, 415 B street northeast. The bride's cake was cut with the sword of the bridegroom's father, Major J. P. Turner, U.S.V., which he wore throughout the Civil War. Lieutenant Turner and his bride left for Algonquin Lake, Canada, going by way of Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Toronto. The bride's going-away gown was of midnight blue serge with a hat of old gold straw, trimmed with Copenhagen blue. After several weeks' absence the couple will return to Washington for a few days before going to Lieutenant Turner's post, Fort Bliss, near El Paso, Texas.

Mrs. Howson Hove Wallace, of Fredericksburg, Va., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Ellen Dickinson Wallace, to Lieut. William Taylor Smith, U.S.N. Miss Wallace is a sister-in-law of Capt. Robert S. Knox, U.S.A. The marriage will take place in September.

Mr. and Mrs. William James Coye, of New York, formerly of Canandaigua, N.Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Chapin Coye, to Capt. Norton Ellsworth Wood, Field Art., U.S.A. The wedding will take place on Aug. 5 in the chantry of Grace Church, New York city. Miss Coye, who since she was graduated from Smith College, in 1912, has been active in settlement and welfare work, lives at No. 14 Gramercy Park. Recently at the Dublin Civic Exhibition she aided Lady Aberdeen with the child welfare exhibit there. Captain Wood has just returned from abroad as Military Attaché at the United States Embassy in Madrid.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Francis Munroe Ramsay, U.S.N., retired, died at his residence in Washington, D.C., July 19, 1914, of a complication of diseases. He had been sick for several years. He was a veteran of the Civil War and for many years was Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department. Interment was at Arlington with military honors. He belonged to one of the oldest families of the District of Columbia and Maryland. Rear Admiral Ramsay was born in the District of Columbia April 5, 1835, and entered the Naval Academy as midshipman in 1850. After practice cruises and duty on the Pacific Station he returned to the Naval Academy in 1855 for a year. He was ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard at the beginning of the Civil War. Two years later he became a lieutenant commander, and was assigned to the Mississippi squadron which participated in the expedition up the Yazoo River, destroying the Confederate navy yard, in 1863. At the siege of Vicksburg, in the same year, he commanded a battery of heavy guns, mounted on scows, in front of the city. During the latter half of the Civil War he commanded the Third Division of the Mississippi Squadron in the expedition up the Black River, in Louisiana, and was then transferred to the North Atlantic Squadron, with which he participated in the engagements before Fort Fisher, N.C., Fort Anderson and other forts on the Cape Fear River. He was present at the capture of Richmond. After serving as chief of staff with the South Atlantic Squadron he returned to the Washington Navy Yard in 1869 for ordnance duty, and in 1872 was detailed with the Bureau of Ordnance. In the same year he was sent to London as Naval Attaché. In 1881 he was appointed Superintendent of the Naval Academy, serving until 1886. He then became commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and was Chief of the Bureau of Navigation from 1889 until 1897. He became a rear admiral April 11, 1894, and was transferred to the retired list for age April 5, 1897. His last active duty was as a member of the board of awards which selected the medal commemorating the battle of Santiago. He also was a member of the Schley court of inquiry.

Brig. Gen. Albert Lee Myer, U.S.A., retired, died July 17, 1914, at his home, No. 540 West 112th street, New York city, of paralysis. General Myer and his wife were making arrangements to close their winter residence in New York and take a house at Lake George for the summer when illness came that resulted in death. His health has been fair since his retirement and he had spent much of his time in travel and sightseeing. General Myer was born in Troy, N.Y., Nov. 14, 1846, the son of Col. Aaron B. and Julia A. Myer. He was educated in the public schools of the city, and on June 15, 1870, he married Wilhelmina B. Henderson, sister of the late Commissioner of Education William Henderson. He entered the Army as a private in Company F, 11th U.S. Infantry, Oct. 26, 1865, and rose as an enlisted man to Q.M. sergeant. He was appointed a second lieutenant, 29th Infantry, Dec. 6, 1867; was transferred to the 11th Infantry April 25, 1869, and served with that regiment for thirty-two years, passing through the grades of first lieutenant, captain and major, until promoted lieutenant colonel of the 27th Infantry, April 22, 1901. He was transferred to the 11th Infantry Aug. 1, 1901; was promoted colonel of the 17th Infantry in February, 1903, and a month later was transferred to the 11th Infantry. He reached the grade of brigadier general March 23, 1907. In the fall of 1876 General Myer, then a lieutenant in the 11th Infantry, went with his regiment to the Department of Dakota for field service in connection with the Indian war in that territory and in Montana. At the outbreak of the war with Spain the regiment was sent to Alabama, and from there to Porto Rico in July, 1898, landing at Guionica on Aug. 2, General Myer then serving as a captain in the campaign on that island. General Myer also served as military governor of Ponce. He was in command of the Department of Texas during the meeting of Presidents

Taft and Diaz. This was his last command. He was retired for age Nov. 14, 1910, and the handsome tribute paid to him by citizens of San Antonio appeared in our issue of Nov. 12, 1910, page 300. The remains of General Myer were interred at West Troy, N.Y., July 19. General Myer is survived by his wife and one son, Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th U.S. Inf., and by a brother, Frank Myer, of Lansingburgh, N.Y. George Henderson Myer, eldest son of General Myer, died at West Point Military Academy in 1891, and was buried there. Colonel Myer, the father of General Myer, was in the Civil War and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864.

Surg. Victor C. B. Means, U.S.N., retired, died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C., July 18, 1914. He was born in Concord, N.C., May 18, 1860, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy on June 3, 1884. He was promoted to passed assistant surgeon Feb. 3, 1888, and to surgeon June 6, 1897. During the period of the Spanish-American War (1898) he served on board the U.S.S. Detroit. His last active duty was performed at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., from Nov. 30, 1906, to Dec. 31, 1906. He was transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy on Feb. 22, 1908, on account of physical disability, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1453, R.S.

Carp. Robert Anderson White, U.S.N., retired, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 18, 1914. He was born at Louisville, Ky., April 13, 1874, and, after serving about eight years and three months as an enlisted man in the Navy, was appointed a carpenter in the Navy on Jan. 30, 1909. His last active duty was performed at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C., from March 11, 1912, to October, 1912. He was transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy on Dec. 31, 1912, on account of physical disability, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 1453 of the Revised Statutes.

Capt. Ernest E. West, formerly of the Marine Corps, who about a month ago shot himself in Chattanooga, Tenn., died on July 17 at Rhea Springs, Tenn. He was born in Georgia July 7, 1867, and entered the Service July 1, 1899. In 1912 he was court-martialed on numerous offenses, including intoxication, and lost fifty numbers. Last May he was dismissed from the Service.

Edith May Muir, aged ten months and five days, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. J. I. Muir, U.S.A., and granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir, U.S.A., died at Springfield, Ill., July 18, after an illness of four days with cerebro meningitis.

Mrs. E. C. Ryan, mother of Comdr. J. P. J. Ryan, U.S.N., died at Albany, N.Y., July 13, 1914.

Capt. Peter Lyle Weaver, Penn. N.G., retired, well known as National Guard editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, died July 20, 1914, at his home in Glenside, near Philadelphia, aged fifty-seven years. He was born in Philadelphia and was the son of the late Major David P. Weaver, a veteran of the Mexican War. For many years Captain Weaver had been the National Guard editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer. He was a former member of the 2d Infantry, N.G.P., and while serving through the labor trouble in Pittsburgh in 1877 was shot through the left ankle and face. He was also wounded by being struck with a brick. He was in Cuba as a correspondent during the war with Spain and contracted fever there. He was elected a captain in the 2d Regiment, Penn. N.G., in 1882 and was retired in 1887. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice F. Weaver.

Mrs. Ellen Merrick Weir, widow of Capt. Gulian V. Weir, 5th U.S. Artillery, died at Sea Cliff, Long Island, N.Y., a few days ago, aged sixty-nine years.

Mrs. Susan Hollingsworth Robinson, mother of Col. H. E. Robinson, U.S.A., retired, and of Mrs. John E. Baxter, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., died at Uniontown, Pa., July 20, 1914.

Lieut. Col. James A. Cully, Inspector General, Mass. V.M., died July 13, 1914, at Boston, Mass. Colonel Cully was born in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 25, 1872. He enlisted in the 9th Regiment July 1, 1890, and was later elected second lieutenant and captain. He was appointed major and inspector general and lieutenant colonel and inspector general. He served with the 9th Mass. Volunteers in 1898. "Ever faithful and efficient in the service of the state in time of peace and in the service of the nation in time of war," says Adjutant General Cole, "Colonel Cully's loss will be deeply felt."

Mrs. Ellen Merrick Weir, wife of the late Capt. G. V. Weir, 5th U.S. Art., died at Sea Cliff, L.I., recently, aged sixty-nine years.

Miss Martha Howard Childs, sister of Capt. Marshall Childs, U.S.A., died at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 23, 1914.

Edmund Brooke Alexander, M.D., drowned at Hermosa Beach, Cal., Feb. 15, 1914, was born in Omaha, Neb., April 26, 1869, and was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1894. Dr. Alexander was the son of the late Col. R. H. Alexander, surgeon, U.S.A., and grandson of the late Gen. E. B. Alexander, U.S.A. He is survived by his mother, Emily W. Houston Alexander; two brothers, John H. and Richard H. Alexander, and a sister, Mrs. C. V. Anderson. A correspondent sends us the following tribute:

Brooke, you of kindly smile and wire-strung frame,
Can we resign you to the ocean's claim?
Can we consent that your beloved face
Be clasped forever in the wave's embrace?
We loved you for your generous heart, your smile
That cheered us, ah! for all too short a while:
E'en in your faults both generous and true,
No faintest taint of littleness in you.
We sigh for those who, in their hour of pain,
Still call you as they used, but call in vain;
For to the lure of gain you gave no heed,
But helped who, helpless, called you in their need.
So, "loved Physician," when at summons dread
Of the Last Trump the Sea gives up her dead,
May your good deeds your worth and work attest
Who, serving others, served your God the best.
Requiesce in pace, Amice mi.

FRED C. LUCK.

In a memorial notice of Gen. Montgomery Cunningham Meigs, U.S.A., 1st Lieut. B. C. Dunn, C.E., says in the last number of "Professional Memoirs, Corps of Engineers": "As captain of Engineers he constructed public works costing over ten millions of dollars, and as Quartermaster General he directed the use and application of appropriations entrusted to him amounting to \$1,956,000,000. In a document published May 28, 1867, ex-Secretary of State William H. Seward states as follows concerning General Meigs: 'The prevailing opinion of this country sustains a firm conviction which I entertain and on all occasions cheerfully express that without the services of that eminent soldier the national cause must either have been lost or deeply imperiled in the late Civil

War.' Personally General Meigs was a man of kind and amiable character, of strict probity and sense of right, and of great breadth of intellect. The Army has rarely possessed an officer who combined within himself so many and valuable attainments, and who was entrusted by the Government with a greater variety of weighty responsibilities, or who has proved himself more worthy of confidence. There are few whose character and career can be more justly commended, or whose lives are more worthy of respect, admiration and emulation."

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Col. J. M. Ingalls, U.S.A., has left Providence, R.I., for Broad Loaf, Vt.

Mrs. Weston P. Chamberlain and daughter, Maria, are at Bar Harbor for the summer.

Lieut. Col. Junius L. Powell and family are spending the summer at the Old Sweet Springs, W. Va.

A daughter, Neville Carlyle Leary, was born on July 20, 1914, to the wife of Lieut. H. F. Leary, U.S.N.

Mrs. Elsie Lowden, of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. D. Wills, of Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Snyder, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., July 17, 1914.

Mrs. William M. Connell, of Fort Myer, Va., is the house guest of Mrs. Walter Rogers, of Plattsburg, N.Y.

A son, Howard Thomas Wright, was born to the wife of Capt. Andrew C. Wright, 12th U.S. Inf., at San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1914.

A son, John E. Morris, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. John E. Morris, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., at San Francisco, Cal., July 15, 1914.

The birth of a son, Calvin Pearl Titus, jr., is announced by Lieut. and Mrs. Calvin P. Titus, Inf., U.S.A., at Redfield, Cal., July 12, 1914.

Miss Harriet Kenyon, of New Hampton, Iowa, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. J. V. Babcock, Newport, R.I. Miss Kenyon is a sister of Mrs. Babcock.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. W. J. Baxter, U.S.N., were the dinner guests of Med. Dir. and Mrs. Blackwood at the Boston Navy Yard on Friday, July 17.

Mrs. Francis J. Kernan, wife of Colonel Kernan, 13th U.S. Inf., is spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McCaffery, of Plattsburg, N.Y.

Twin sons, Henry Blow and John Daingerfield Le Bourgeois, were born to the wife of Lieut. Henry Blow Le Bourgeois, U.S.N., at Washington, D.C., July 15.

Lieut. Comdr. H. K. Cage, U.S.N., who has been on duty at Newport, R.I., has been detached from that station and will sail from San Francisco Sept. 5 for duty on the Asiatic Station, via the Army transport Logan.

Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal, with her small son and nurse, is registered at the Colonial Hotel on Deal Lake, at North Asbury Park, N.J., while Lieutenant Crystal is on National Guard duty at Peekskill, N.Y.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. I. Muir, U.S.A., arrived at Springfield, Ill., July 5, for a short visit with Col. and Mrs. Muir intending to go North for a month before sailing for the Philippines in September.

P.A. Surg. Allen D. McLean, U.S.N., who is attached to the Naval Dispensary, Washington, D.C., was stricken with acute appendicitis while on a fishing trip in Michigan and was taken to Detroit, Mich., and operated upon at Harper Hospital on July 4. Dr. McLean is making a good recovery.

Surg. R. H. von Emdorf, U.S. Public Health Service at Vera Cruz, was on July 6 relieved from duty as quarantine officer of the Port of Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Act. Asst. Surg. I. A. Campbell, U.S. Public Health Service, was detailed in his stead.

Miss Emily Dearborn Gayle has very recently completed a two years' normal course in Eastern Carolina, for the purpose of entering the profession of teaching. She will teach in the primary department during the following school year. Miss Gayle is spending the summer in Whiteville, N.C., visiting relatives and friends.

Major B. A. Poore, Gen. Staff, is leaving Washington Saturday, July 18, with Mrs. Poore and their daughters, Priscilla and Adelaide, for Massachusetts. Major Poore will return and resume his duties as director of the Army War College about Aug. 1, but Mrs. Poore and the young ladies will spend the summer at Marblehead Neck.

Major and Mrs. W. F. McClure entertained at dinner on the night of July 15 at the Strathmore Hotel, Cañon City, Colo. The dinner was in celebration of the twenty-fourth anniversary of their wedding, and their guests were Miss Livingston, Mr. Archibald R. Livingston, Capt. F. Le J. Parker, Lieut. K. B. Edmunds, Lieut. Clyde Simpson.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. White, of St. Louis, Mo., July 19, 1914. The baby is a granddaughter of Lieut. Col. Thomas N. Raymond, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Raymond, and a niece of Mrs. A. Barrett Glover, jr., wife of Lieut. G. Barrett Glover, jr., 20th Inf., and of Lieut. Comdr. William Russell White, U.S.N.

Capt. William N. Hughes, jr., 7th U.S. Inf., on duty at Vera Cruz, is detailed on duty as Cable Censor, relieving Capt. Charles H. Weeks, 28th Inf., of the duties pertaining to that office, to take effect on July 29. The former will report on that date to the commanding general, U.S. Expeditionary Forces, and the latter to his regimental commander for duty.

Lieutenant Danielson, of El Paso, entertained in a delightfully informal fashion at San Antonio, Texas, July 13 with a supper and dance at the Travis Club in honor of Miss Anderson and Lieutenant Lewis. Cut flowers adorned the table. Covers were laid for the honor guests, Miss Anderson and Lieutenant Lewis, and Mrs. Keefer, Miss Dorothy Bingham, Lieutenants Cain and McMahon and the host.

Mrs. H. H. Christy and the Misses Gladys, Dorothy and Marjory Christy, wife and daughters of Comdr. H. H. Christy, U.S.N., have left Switzerland, where they have been for the past nine months, for Paris, Brussels and London. On Aug. 28 they will sail for Cape Town, South Africa, to be with Mrs. Christy's mother for some months before joining Commander Christy, who is at present in Mexican waters in command of the U.S.S. Salem.

Fisher's Island, N.Y., is well represented this summer with its Navy contingent of Mrs. Schley, widow of the Admiral, and Miss Casey, daughter of Admiral Casey, and others. In the Army list, Fort Wright, with its popular commandant, Colonel Barnett, and agreeable garrison of young people; Col. and Mrs. Koester, on leave from Washington; Mrs. Tilford; Mrs. Cameron, wife of Colonel Cameron, and two charming daughters; Lieut. and Mrs. Peppleton, from West Point, and others,

Col. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., has joined Mrs. McCawley at Newport, R.I.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederick R. Naile, U.S.N., is at Avalon, near Philadelphia, Pa., on leave.

Mrs. Philip Sheridan and the Misses Sheridan are spending the summer in European travel.

Col. Robert M. Thompson arrived at Newport, R.I., on July 13, on board his houseboat Everglades.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William Russell White have recently arrived at the Corson Cottage, Newport, R.I.

A son, Wells Parrett King, was born to the wife of Prof. W. J. King, Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md., July 16.

Med. Insp. Clement Biddle, U.S.N., has returned to his home in Philadelphia, Pa., after three months spent in Europe.

Major Benjamin A. Poore, U.S.A., Mrs. Poore and the Misses Poore are recent arrivals at Marblehead Neck, Mass.

Mrs. Louis Meredith Nuttman and daughter, Elizabeth, have taken quarters at Fort Crook, Neb., for the rest of the summer.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George T. Pettengill are being congratulated on the birth of a son, born on July 20 at Washington.

Commodore and Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood arrived in New York on July 14 on board the Minnetonka from London, England.

A daughter, Jane Snyder, was born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Snyder, U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., July 17, 1914.

A daughter, Margaret Ryan Berry, was born at Manila, P.I., June 14, 1914, to the wife of Capt. D. G. Berry, 13th U.S. Inf.

A daughter, Katherine Adams Stoll, was born at Lincoln, Neb., July 18, 1914, to the wife of Lieut. William C. Stoll, Inf., U.S.A.

A daughter, Elizabeth Margaret Swanson, was born at Redlands, Cal., July 7, 1914, to the wife of Lieut. E. A. Swanson, U.S.N., retired.

Brig. Gen. Richard Loder, U.S.A., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Hutton in Tyngham, Mass., returned to New York July 21.

Mrs. Harry Taylor, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and children are spending several months at Rye Beach, N.H.

Comdr. Martin E. Trench, U.S.N., on duty in the Bureau of Navigation, will leave on Aug. 1 to spend a month's vacation in Minnesota.

A daughter, Eleanor Logan Orear, was born to the wife of Lieut. William B. Orear, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., at Savannah, Ga., July 2, 1914.

Capt. James C. Breckinridge, U.S.M.C., was a passenger on board the S.S. United States, sailing from New York for Copenhagen on July 14.

A daughter, Charmiane Neville Crissy, was born at West Point, N.Y., July 17, 1914, to the wife of Lieut. Dana H. Crissy, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

Mrs. Charles E. Hay, jr., widow of Capt. Charles E. Hay, jr., 24th U.S. Inf., with her son, John Hay, is spending the summer at Wequetonsing, Mich.

Capt. and Mrs. James Davison, U.S.A., retired, celebrated their golden anniversary July 13, 1914. Their address at present is Alderley, Paget West, Bermuda, W.I.

Capt. and Mrs. S. M. De Loffre, of Plattsburg Barracks, spent the week-end motoring in the Adirondacks, visiting Loon Lake, Paul Smith's, Saranac Lake and Lake Placid.

Major and Mrs. David Porter, who are spending the summer at Atlantic City, N.J., will take a house in Philadelphia, Pa., next winter, where Major Porter will be in charge of the Eastern division of recruiting.

Comdr. and Mrs. Robert T. Jaspas, U.S.N., are spending the season at the Monterey Inn, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., where their daughter, Mrs. Du Bose, wife of Naval Constr. William G. Du Bose, and her son are with them.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank Taylor Evans, U.S.N., took over the duties of executive officer of the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., July 20, relieving Lieut. Comdr. Harry K. Cage, who with Mrs. Cage goes to the Asiatic Station.

Gunner Theodore C. Wester, U.S.N., and Mrs. Wester were guests of the Hotel Champlain, Clinton county, N.Y., on their way through the lake district to Hotel Fort William Henry, Lake George. Mrs. Wester's health has greatly improved.

Capt. and Mrs. Pyles, of Fort Adams, R.I., entertained on July 22, having as dinner guests, Col. and Mrs. George F. Landers, Major Joseph Wheeler, jr., Capt. Homer B. Grant and Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Cushman and Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence T. Marsh.

Surg. Robert C. Ransdell, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Mayflower, and Mrs. Ransdell, whose marriage took place in New York on July 15, have taken an apartment at the Wyoming, in Washington, D.C., which they will occupy on their return from their wedding trip on Aug. 15.

Capt. H. C. Whitehead, 12th U.S. Cav., has completed two years with the famous Schwed Dragoons, with whom he has been studying the German cavalry system. He will sail for home after a short stay in Paris. The officers of the Dragoons at Berlin gave a farewell banquet in his honor July 18.

Mrs. Charles Hewitt Wright gave a luncheon at the Country Club in Pittsfield, Mass., July 21, for Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., who reached his seventy-sixth birthday that date. The table setting was a centerpiece of red, white and blue flowers. Mrs. Wright's guests included Gen. and Mrs. Brooke, Gen. and Mrs. Theodore Schwan, Gen. and Mrs. James Brattle Burbank, Col. and Mrs. Warren Putnam Newcomb, Lieut. and Mrs. George A. Wildrick, of Fort Monroe, Va.

Mrs. Grace Fitch Conger, a daughter of the late Capt. Henry S. Fitch, U.S.A., and a niece of the late Clyde Fitch, the playwright, has filed an application in the Supreme Court of New York to have alimony of \$35 a week paid to her pending the trial of the divorce suit which she is bringing against Roy U. Conger, who is connected with the banking firm of Bigelow and Company at 49 Wall street. Accompanying her application were three affidavits from physicians, who testified that Mrs. Conger was in a serious condition with tuberculosis of both lungs; that there was no hope for her recovery, and that she was in too weak a condition to do anything toward earning her own living.

A dinner party was held at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson at Southampton, L.I., July 23, for Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Brownson.

Miss Heather Baxter, daughter of Naval Constructor Baxter, U.S.N., spent the week-end with Miss Grace Middleton at the Rockmere, Marblehead, Mass., motor-ing to Pigeon Cove on Monday, where she spent several days at the country home of Miss Dorothy Seamans.

A son, John Enoch Pond, jr., was born to Lieut. and Mrs. John E. Pond, U.S.N., at San Francisco, Cal., July 3, 1914. The new arrival is a grandson of Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, U.S.N., of Berkeley, Cal., and of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin, of San Francisco.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, U.S.A., Chief of Ordnance, has recovered sufficiently to visit his office at the War Department. His first appearance at his desk after an illness of a number of weeks was on July 21. General Crozier will not be on duty for some time, but he will keep in touch with the work of the Department.

One of the very enjoyable diversions at Texas City, writes a correspondent, "was the trip of the United Spanish War Veteran Camp of the 11th Infantry to the San Jacinto battlefield July 18. A pleasure boat was impressed in service, and about 100 of the members, together with the band, started for this historic spot. The route was through the famous Houston ship channel and the scenery was greatly enjoyed. Plenty of eats and a limited amount of ice water and soft drinks assuaged the thirst of the members, and the battlefield was reached about 1:40 p.m. Three hours were spent in looking over this historic field. This is probably the only camp of former Spanish service men that is in existence to-day in the Army that has kept its own camp and has a membership of over one hundred members. Annually a trip is planned, and at each monthly meeting a spread is provided, and the hair-raising accounts of former times seem never to grow old. Several of the officers of the 11th have joined and are in hearty sympathy with the organization."

WEST INDIAN TROUBLES.

Despite the threat of the United States to take force-ful measures if necessary to establish peace in Hayti and Santo Domingo, conditions in those republics are growing worse.

In a despatch received at the Navy Department July 22 from Capt. R. L. Russell, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. South Carolina, at Cape Haytien, he stated that at 3 a.m. July 22 the rebel forces, about 500 strong, under the leadership of Charles Salnave, by a still march gained an entrance into Cape Haytien before they were discovered. The government troops, consisting of about 400 men, were concentrated near the point of entry and successfully stopped the advance. Each faction stood its ground and a rapid and continuous rifle fire was kept up for about one hour, when the forts St. Michael and Bellair opened up with artillery. This had a demoralizing effect on the rebels and a disorderly retreat was begun. The rebels left their dead and wounded on the field and many threw away their arms. The fighting lasted about two hours. The latest information gives the killed as thirty-one on the revolutionists' side and eight on the side of the government. Captain Russell was unable to ascertain the number of wounded. Between two and three hundred government troops arrived July 22 under the leadership of Codio, all of whom were mounted. After the fight the houses of the town were searched and a number of concealed rebels were discovered and shot.

The following despatch was received July 22 from Captain Eberle, commanding the U.S.S. Washington in Dominican waters. It was evidently delayed in trans-mission:

"Superior junta of the Legalista party, with head-quarters in Puerto Plata, declines to appoint commis-sioners with plenary powers to go to Santo Domingo city to negotiate with the government, as they claim they have no definite knowledge about conditions in the capital or of questions upon which to treat. The oppos-ing factions seem to distrust each other. Gunboat Independencia has not arrived at Puerto Plata. For three days no merchant vessel has appeared off Puerto Plata to enter."

Captain Eberle, at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, in a despatch to the Navy Department early July 23 reported that the lighthouse there had been damaged by rifle firing between the revolutionary factions. It could not, he added, be repaired until receipt of new supplies. He also reported that food conditions, which threatened to drive the rebels from their stronghold at Puerto Plata, had been improved by the arrival of fresh supplies.

MR. BOALT AND ENSIGN RICHARDSON.

Secretary of War Garrison on July 21 made public a statement as to the case of Fred L. Boalt, a newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, and the court of inquiry as to information alleged to have been received by him from Ensign W. A. Richardson, U.S.N. He said: "In regard to the suggestion that the military censor at Vera Cruz refused to permit any matter to pass over the wire concerning the Richardson court of inquiry, I wired to General Funston for the facts. He replies under date of July 17 that all newspapermen at Vera Cruz were witnesses before the court of inquiry that was trying Ensign Richardson. As witnesses they were cautioned by the court not to discuss their testimony or say anything about it until the conclusion of the case. Admiral Badger requested Funston to refuse to allow any of the witnesses to send despatches until the conclusion of the case. This prohibition was removed upon the conclusion of the case."

"General Funston informs me that Admiral Badger's endorsement on the findings of the court of inquiry were as follows:

"The inquiry into the allegations made by Mr. Fred L. Boalt, correspondent of the Newspaper Enterprise Association at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has been very ex-haustive and conclusively proves the entire falsity of the statement of Mr. Boalt in regard to the application of the 'law of flight' to Mexican prisoners by Ensign W. A. Richardson, U.S.N., during the occupation of Vera Cruz by the United States naval forces, April 21 to 30, 1914, and further conclusively shows that the 'law of flight' was not in any case applied by any of the United States forces at Vera Cruz at any time."

"I have instructed General Funston to take no further proceedings with respect to the correspondent Boalt until

after I have had opportunity to read the proceedings at the court of inquiry upon Richardson. My reason for this is that I understand that Boalt's allegation is that Richardson told him that which he (Boalt) printed."

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy in 1915 have been appointed during the past week:

Arizona—Hugh M. Weatherford, alternate, Phoenix.
Arkansas—Leo A. Nichol, Pine Bluff.
Iowa—Clyde Pelley, Cedar Rapids; Vincent Balcar, alternate, Monticello; Merlyn Bridges, alternate, Mon-tour.
Kentucky—James H. Roemer, Bowling Green.
Michigan—Eric S. Molitor, Lansing; George R. Melitz, alternate, Iron Mountain.
North Carolina—Hardie M. Burgin, Old Fort; Samuel C. Plott, alternate, Waynesville.
Ohio—James F. Pichel, 223 Goodman street, Cincin-nati.
Texas—Albert S. Wright, Kirbyville.
Virginia—Harry L. Christian, alternate, Mint Spring.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The annual convention of the Department of the Veteran Army of the Philippines, United Spanish War Veterans, has directed the sending of a petition to President Wilson protesting against what they charge to be the dismissal since the change in the administra-tion of the islands of more than five hundred Spanish-American war veterans employed in the Philippines. Those alleged to be affected run from bureau chiefs to teamsters, and from architects to road foremen, their places being filled by Filipinos. The petition recites that upon the cessation of hostilities sixteen years ago inducements were offered to cause the veterans to remain in their places, and a civil service law was enacted which tended to assure permanency of employment. The policy of retrenchment inaugurated by the new Governor-General, has, the petitioners declare, resulted in many honorably discharged soldiers and sailors being separated from the Service without cause. They say: "We hold that having performed our duty to the Government, the United States of America, it owes us a duty not less important than it owes to the Filipino people, and we maintain that our Government cannot in justice advance the in-terest of the Filipino people at the cost of its own citizens who were brought to these islands for the purpose of establishing a civil government."

Secretary of War Garrison issued a statement on July 23 denying that there was any truth in the charge that 500 veterans of the Spanish-American War had been turned out in the Philippines since the Democratic Administration made Francis Burton Harrison Governor-General. He charged in turn that there is a widespread and deliberate attempt to mislead the American public regarding the present administration in the Philippines. He said the statement in certain newspaper headlines that 500 veterans had been dismissed was so wide of the truth that he desired to state the facts. He cites the case of Dr. Heiser, (noted on page 1499) as another example of misrepresentation.

Taking up the folder issued by the Spanish War veterans in the Philippines, Mr. Garrison's statement shows in great detail how many war veterans and former soldiers and bluejackets not war veterans have been in the Philippine service and how many on an average left the service each year. He shows that in 1905 and 1906 more than 1,200 Americans left the insular service, a number very much greater than those who have left since Governor Harrison took charge. Up to January, 1910, Mr. Garrison says, only twenty-two former mem-bers of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps had been dropped from the service since Governor Harrison's inauguration. Of these, four were transferred to the United States service in the islands and six were trans-ferred to the civil service within the United States, and this total of ten included all who had asked for such transfers. In conclusion Mr. Garrison says:

"The facts further are that no employees in the Philip-pines have been discharged by Governor Harrison except in accordance with law and civil service regulations and in the manner customarily followed in the islands. The Department certainly has no grievance against ex-soldiers petitioning for consideration, but such petitions should be based on facts and not be susceptible of use in a campaign of misrepresentation and falsehood."

The U.S.S. Florida, Capt. William R. Rush, from Vera Cruz, Mexico, arrived at New York July 19 and went to the navy yard. She made the quick time of five days and twenty hours from Vera Cruz, with one brief stop at Key West to land the body of Capt. Clarence Senior Owen, U.S.M.C., who had died of illness. Her crew has been granted liberty. Captain Rush gives high praise to the work of the officers and men in Vera Cruz, not only in the taking of the city, but also in making it a beautiful, healthful and peaceful place in which to live. Now it is known as the "spotless town," he said, and it well deserves its name, for he considers it as healthy as any other city in the world. "When we reached there," said Captain Rush, "it was a loose, careless, typical Mexican town, with everybody content to sleep or smoke a cigarette and wait for something to turn up. All that is changed now, but I don't think the natives care any more about Americans than they ever did. I was there some months before the actual fighting and several months after. Our money is being circulated and is recognized as good as Mexican money. The cost of living has gone up. The markets have improved and farm products are being brought into the city, but prices have about doubled. There is no disease in the city and no fear of an epidemic of any kind. The objectionable districts have been cleaned out. The health of the troops is very good. One man, I believe, was drowned and another accidentally shot, but we had only three hospital cases for the Solace when she returned from her northern trip. I believe this was due to the outdoor life of the troops in a temperature which is equable, though high—at times very high. The men have behaved splendidly in the face of all kinds of tempta-tions. They are in barracks in town and also line the defenses outside the city, at the sand hills to the north and at the waterworks, seven miles outside. I did not hear of a single case of intoxication, although we had to go into saloons and hotels frequently and the men

could have raided the bar when the officers' backs were turned." The Florida, it is expected, will depart for Hayti in about two weeks. Meanwhile shore leave is being granted.

In manufactures along technical and engineering lines the publications issued primarily for the purpose of adver-tising are nowadays frequently also valuable technical treatises giving data and information of importance and interest along some special line. A fine example of this type of publication is a handsomely bound and illustrated volume entitled "Marine Steam," which is issued by the Babcock and Wilcox Company, of New York and London, manufacturers of forged steel water-tube marine boilers. The book carries out admirably its chief purpose, that of showing to vessel owners, naval architects and en-gineers that the Babcock and Wilcox marine boiler fills perfectly the three chief requirements of strength, effi-ciency and economy. Beyond this, however, "Marine Steam" is a technical treatise of much value to those concerned with its subject matter. It quotes, for example, the list of essential characteristics of the ideal water-tube boiler prepared by the late Admiral George W. Melville, Engineer-in-Chief of the U.S. Navy from 1887 to 1903. The advantages of liquid fuel for marine boilers are dis-cussed; the efficiency of coal as tested by the calorimeter; properties and laws of steam and its generation; economy of heating feed water; corrosion causes, and many other topics of like nature. A mass of useful data concerning marine steam is condensed into the many pages of tabular matter. To return to the main topic of this volume, the Babcock and Wilcox boiler, it is noted that during the past fifteen years nearly three million horsepower of these boilers have been installed in naval and merchant steamers all over the world, so that there has been ample opportunity to test them under all conditions. They are used not only in the Dreadnoughts and fast cruisers of the navy and in fast mail steamers, but in cargo vessels, ferryboats, fireboats and steam whalers. A degree of economy and efficiency is claimed for them which no other boiler has yet attained. The features claimed that specially commend them for naval use are safety and minimum weight for very high pressures, and the demand for great power to give high speeds has commended this type of boiler to designers in the merchant marine also. The claims made for the Babcock and Wilcox boiler are supported by many pages of data taken from actual tests.

Pvt. Lee W. Newcomb, U.S. Engrs., shot and killed Mrs. Bessie M. Roberts, wife of Van S. Roberts, a private in the same company, early July 21, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison
Assistant Secretary of War—Henry Breckinridge.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. William W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A.

S.O. JULY 22, WAR DEPT.
Lieut. Col. Clint C. Hearn, C.A.C., relieved as Assistant Chief, Coast Artillery, to San Francisco, Oct. 5, thence to Manila.

Capt. Percy P. Bishop, C.A.C., relieved from assignment to 82d Co., Sept. 20, thence to Washington as Assistant Chief, Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. Edwin Gunner, Inf., relieved St. John's Mil-itary Academy, Delfield, Wis.

First Lieut. Louis A. Kunsig, 30th Inf., placed on list of detached officers, Aug. 20, and the name of 1st Lieut. Edwin Gunner, Inf., removed, Aug. 19.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. Edward Parfit, P.S., is extended.

The leave granted Major John H. Rice, O.D., is extended two months.

Capt. Frank E. Bamford, 28th Inf., detailed to enter next class of Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Aug. 20, 1914.

Capt. Basil O. Lenoir, S.C., will proceed Aug. 15 to Alaska, inspecting offices and lines along Washington-Alaska Military Cable Telegraph System from Fort Egbert to Nome.

Lieut. Col. Alfred M. Hunter, I.G., relieved detail Inspector General's Department, Aug. 15, will proceed to New York city for temporary duty.

Leave twenty-one days to Major Charles M. Wesson, O.D.

Leave one month and fifteen days to Major Edwin P. Wolfe, M.C.

Leave of 2d Lieut. Richard E. Anderson, 4th Field Art., is extended.

Leave granted 1st Lieut. Seth W. Scofield, 1st Inf., is extended.

So much of Par. 9, S.O. 59, March 12, 1914, and so much of Par. 3, S.O. 87, April 14, 1914, as relate to Col. Frederick S. Strong, C.A.C., is revoked.

Col. Stephen M. Foote, C.A.C., to Fort Winfield Scott and assume command of Coast Defenses of San Francisco

First Lieut. Edgar H. Thompson, C.A.C., is placed on list of detached officers, July 23, 1914, and the name of 1st Lieut. Harold Geiger, C.A.C., is removed, July 23, 1914.

The following officers on aviation duty are detailed in aviation section of Signal Corps and are rated junior military aviators, with rank to take effect July 23, 1914: As captains,

1st Lieuts. Roy C. Kirtland, Inf., Benjamin D. Foullos, 7th Inf., Harold Geiger, Lewis E. Goodier, jr., Hollis Le R. Muller and Townsend F. Dodd, C.A.C.; as first lieutenants, 2d

Lieuts. Walter R. Taliaferro, 21st Inf., Thomas De W. Milling, 15th Cav., Carleton G. Chapman, 13th Cav., Joseph C. Mor-row, jr., 26th Inf., Joseph E. Carberry, Inf., and Herbert A. Dargue, C.A.C.

Second Lieut. Guy W. McClelland, 9th Cav., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment.

S.O. JULY 23, 1914, WAR DEPT.

Major W. Goff Caples, C.E., to E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Wilmington, for inspecting caps, fuzes to be purchased for issue as party engineer equipment of troops.

Capt. Frank S. Cocheu, 10th Inf., detailed additional member National Land Defense Board, Sept. 15, 1914.

Second Lieut. Arthur R. Underwood, 20th Inf., to Fort Douglas, for temporary duty, upon completion, proceed to Lexington.

Leave fifteen days, Aug. 3, 1914, to 2d Lieut. Arthur R. Underwood, 20th Inf.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate July 21, 1914.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Reserve Corps.

To be first lieutenants with rank from July 16, 1914: Lester J. Efrd, Fla.; Maurice E. Heck, Fla.; Charles H. Hecker, Mo.; Adolphus Knopf, N.Y.; Robert J. McAdory, Cal.; Richard Weil, N.Y.; Justus W. Wheate, Idaho.

[C. S. A. F. M. 1.]

SMALL ARMS FIRING MANUAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1914.

Paragraphs 90, 112, 188, 196, 212, 240 and 244, and Plate 1X (page 112), Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913, are changed as follows:

90. Change the first two sentences to read as follows:

The rifle or pistol shall be used as issued by the Ordnance Department, except that the wood of the upper band may be worked down. This change must be made under the super-vision of the company commander. (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2145178, A. G. O.]

112. Add to "Table 3. Target D, rapid fire," page 71, the following:
 NOTE.—If the model 1898 rifle (Krag-Jorgensen) is used, the time allowance is as follows:

200 yards, 1 minute 5 seconds.
 300 yards, 1 minute 20 seconds.
 500 yards, 1 minute 35 seconds.
 (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)
 [2145229, A. G. O.]

188. Change the sentence comprising the third, fourth, and fifth lines to read as follows:

The trooper fires one score to the right while moving to the left, and one score to the left while moving to the right, on the circumference of a circle the diameter of which is about 4 yards and which is approximately tangent to the track at the firing point. (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2149898, A. G. O.]

196. In the column headed "At the gallop extended," of the table, change "Range, 5 to 10 yards," to read "Range, 5 to 15 yards." (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2166564, A. G. O.]

212. On page 129, in fifth line from bottom, change "fig. 1" to read "fig. 2," and in the last line, change "fig. 2" to read "fig. 1." On page 130, in fourth line, change "fig. 2" to read "fig. 1." (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2165934, A. G. O.]

240. Add the following:

For regulations concerning additional pay for enlisted men qualifying as marksmen or better, see paragraph 1345, Army Regulations. (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2160045, A. G. O.]

244. Change the last sentence to read as follows:

These orders will be issued by commanders empowered by regulations to issue orders for the appointment and promotion of non-commissioned officers, or in exceptional cases by higher commanders, upon receipt of properly authenticated evidence as to qualification, and will show the date of actual qualification from which the soldier is entitled to additional pay. (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2143338, A. G. O.]

Plate IX, page 112. Change "8½ yds." to read "8 yds." (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 16, 1914.)

[2166564, A. G. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,

Major General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

GEO. ANDREWS,

The Adjutant General.

FIELD SERVICE REGULATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1914.

CHANGES

No. 1

Field Service Regulations (edition approved March 19, 1914) are changed as follows:

Page 60. Strike out the figures "119" before "Distribution of Troops."

Page 61. Change the numbering of paragraph 120 to 119.

Page 62. Strike out the figures "121" before "Defense of a Convoy," and the figures "122" before "Attack of a Convoy."

Page 63. Change the numbering of paragraph 123 to 120, and of paragraph 124 to 121.

Page 67. Change the numbering of paragraph 121 to 122, and strike out the figures "122" under "COMBAT PRINCIPLES."

Page 72. Change paragraphs 33, 34, and 35 to 133, 134, and 135, respectively.

Page 73. Change paragraph 36 to 136.

Page 74. Change paragraph 37 to 137.

Page 209. In the column headed "Letter of alphabet," in the table on lower portion of page, change "o" to "g," "n" to "k," and "y" to "p." (C. S. A. F. M. No. 1, June 29, 1914.)

[2178232, A. G. O.]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON,

Major General, Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

GEO. ANDREWS,

The Adjutant General.

G.O. 47, JUNE 24, 1914, WAR DEPT.

Relates to the rendition of a special account by all disbursing and collecting officers of the War Department who collect moneys the correct amount of which has not been determined at the time of receipt, and refundment is involved, or which, for any reason, must be held until their nature and place in the officer's regular account have been determined. War Department Standard Forms have been approved for use in the preparation and rendition of a "Special Deposit Account."

G.O. 49, JULY 1, 1914, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. at Fort William McKinley, P.I., on May 11, 1914, of which Brig. Gen. E. D. Hoyle was president, and Major Beverly A. Read was judge advocate, for the trial of Capt. Frank M. Savage, 15th Inf. We have previously noted his dismissal. The charges were:

Charge I.—"Drunkness on duty, in violation of the 38th Article of War."

Charge II.—"Conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, in violation of the 61st Article of War."

Charge III.—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

He was found guilty of all charges and specifications and was sentenced "To be dismissed from the Service of the United States." President Wilson approved the sentence and Captain Savage ceased to be an officer of the Army from July 1, 1914.

BULLETIN 25, JUNE 18, 1914, WAR DEPT.

Publishes a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the month of May, 1914, and of certain decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury and of the courts.

BULLETIN 29, JULY 13, 1914, WAR DEPT.

The following list of names of persons to whom certificates of merit have been awarded since July 1, 1913, with the grounds of the awards, is published for the information of the Army.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Major Gen., C. of S.

Sergt. H. M. Beasley, Hospital Corps, distinguished service in rendering aid to others injured in a railroad wreck, he himself being injured at Buckatuna, Miss., Oct. 19, 1913.

Corporal Bandira, 51st Co., Phil. Scouts, distinguished gallantry in action against hostile Moros while private, 51st Co., Phil. Scouts, when, working his way around to the flank of the second trench which contained a number of Moros armed with rifles, one of which was of high power and was doing considerable damage to our line, he opened fire on the Moros from the flank at very close range, clearing the trench and capturing the high-power rifle at Bagask Mountain, Jolo, P.I., June 15, 1913.

Sergt. Harvey S. Davis, 47th Co., C.A.C., distinguished service while corporal, 47th Co., C.A.C., in saving another soldier from drowning at the risk of his own life at Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 19, 1912.

Sergeant Dimasangka, 51st Co., Phil. Scouts, conspicuous daring and bravery in action against hostile Moros while corporal, 51st Co., Phil. Scouts, when, the order having been given by the district commander to make the final rush on the last stronghold of the Moros, he was the first man to rush the trenches Bagask Mountain, Jolo, P.I., June 15, 1913.

Corpl. Mike Glod, Co. E, 27th Inf., distinguished service while private, Co. E, 27th Inf., in rescuing a comrade from drowning in Galveston Bay during a storm at Texas City, Texas, June 26, 1913.

First Sergt. Thomas Johnson, Co. I, 24th Inf., distinguished service in pursuing and disarming, at the risk of his own life, an enlisted man bent on the murder of his first sergeant at Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I., Aug. 22, 1912.

Pvt. 1st Class Edward W. Morrison, Hospital Corps, meritorious conduct in rendering first aid to wounded comrades under fire of hostile Moros at Mamaya Peak, P.I., Dec. 15, 1913.

Pvt. 1st Class Thomas Mosely, Hospital Corps (discharged March 24, 1914), distinguished gallantry in action against hostile Moros while private, Hospital Corps, when he bandaged a wounded officer in the face of a heavy fire from the

Moro trenches and carried him to a place of safety at the risk of his own life at Bagask Mountain, Jolo, P.I., June 11, 1913.

Pvt. Charles C. Pierson, Co. M, 14th Inf., saved a comrade from drowning in the Little Spokane river at Near Elk, Wash., Aug. 5, 1913.

First Class Pvt. Henry T. Rowbottom, Signal Corps, rescued two soldiers clinging to a capsized canoe at Yukon river, Alaska, July 8, 1913.

BULLETIN 30, JULY 15, 1914, WAR DEPT.

I. Relates to carrying out the requirements of Par. II, G.O. 30, War Dept., 1914, relating to vaccinations.

II. Par. II, Cir. 35, H.Q.A., A.G.O., 1901, relating to the method of procedure in vaccination, is rescinded.

III. Par. 9 of Bulletin 11, War Dept., 1914, publishing the regulations for the national divisional matches for the year 1914, is amended by adding thereto the following:

Members of universities, colleges, and military schools and colleges, who are not equipped with the United States service rifle (model 1903), will be permitted to use the United States magazine rifle (model 1898) in the national divisional team and individual matches.

BULLETIN 31, JULY 16, 1914, WAR DEPT.

By the term "the ensuing fiscal year" in Par. 1, 11 and 12 of G.O. 53, War Dept., July 7, 1914, is meant the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

By order of the Secretary of War:

W. W. WOTHERSPOON, Major Gen., C. of S.

MEMORANDUM, HQRS., EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,

Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 9, 1914.

The following War Department letter is published for the information of this command.

By command of Brigadier General Funston:

F. D. EVANS, A.G.

From: The Adjutant General of the Army.

To: The Commanding General, U.S. Forces, Vera Cruz, Mexico (via Galveston).

Subject: Detached Service.

1. The approved opinion of the Judge Advocate General of April 27, 1914, that the law relating to eligibility for detached service was inoperative during the conditions then existing, had reference to such cases only as would arise out of an imminence of war. The Acts of Congress approved Aug. 24, 1912, and April 27, 1914, should, therefore, be strictly applied in all cases other than those exceptional ones where the continuance of officers on detached service is made necessary by the imminence of war.

2. An application for an extension of a tour of detached service beyond the time authorized by either of the acts cited will be considered only when accompanied by a specific (statement) showing that the continuance of the officer on detached service is a necessary incident of the imminence of war.

By order of the Secretary of War:

P. C. MARCH, A.G.

CIR. 11, JUNE 15, 1914, OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Division of Militia Affairs.

1. Under existing laws the organization of a machine-gun company as an additional or thirteenth company in the regiment is permissible only by virtue of the authority of the Secretary of War to make general exceptions, as to organization, in time of peace. In time of war, whether or not accompanied by a formal declaration of war, and whether or not the Organized Militia is in the Federal service, every machine-gun company so organized must either disband or reorganize.

2. States desiring to organize machine-gun companies will make application in each case to the Secretary of War for the necessary authority. Authority will not be granted unless the organization of the regiment is otherwise complete, nor unless the organization of the proposed machine-gun company is as set forth in the Tables of Organization. Organized Militia, which tables are soon to be published and which, as far as machine-gun companies are concerned, will be the same as the tables already published prescribing the war organization of the United States Army. It is to be noted that these tables fix the strength of the provisional machine-gun company at two officers and fifty enlisted men.

3. The officers of the machine-gun company are detailed from the regimental and battalion staff. The enlisted men are assigned to companies of the regiment, and opposite their names on the rolls of such companies should appear the notation "member machine-gun company." The machine-gun personnel may be assigned to companies whose station is not the same as that of the provisional machine-gun company. These men are additional in the companies on whose rolls they are carried, and are not considered in computing the minimum strength. They are considered in computing the statutory maximum. The quota of sergeants in each company is increased by a number equal to the number of machine-gun sergeants carried on the company rolls, subject to the condition that the total number of sergeants on the rolls of the company shall not exceed the statutory limit of six; similarly as regards corporals, the statutory limit of six; similarly as regards corporals, the statutory limit in this case being ten.

4. In case a machine-gun company is now organized as an additional thirteenth company in the regiment, such organization may be retained during the continuance of the current commission of the officers of the company. When these officers are promoted, or their commissions expire, or they otherwise drop out of the company, their vacancies will be filled by detailed officers as provided in the Tables of Organization. Enlisted men will not be re-enlisted in the machine-gun company, vacancies in the enlisted personnel being filled by enlisting men in the other companies of the regiment, and detailing them to duty with the machine-gun company.

5. Provisional machine-gun companies, organized by detail as above described, will, if conditions are otherwise satisfactory, and as far as appropriations and matériel on hand permit, be issued machine-gun matériel from unallotted funds. The circular then enumerates the material.

G.O. 2, JULY 15, 1914, 3D DIVISION.

Col. Eben Swift, G.S., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as chief of staff of the division.

G.O. 34, JULY 9, 1914, EASTERN DEPT.

I. The Secretary of War has established an allowance for target practice of twenty rounds of shell for each 6-pdr. gun. Indt. The A.G.O., June 17, 1914, No. 2172772.

II. The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned, in connection with Par. II, G.O. 31, these headquarters, June 26, 1914:

War Department,

The Adjutant General's Office,

Washington, July 7, 1914.

From: The Adjutant General of the Army.

To: The Commanding General, Eastern Department.

Subject: Exemption from annual physical test.

The letter to you from this office, of the 24th ultimo, conveying instructions of the Secretary of War that exemptions from the annual physical test for being over sixty years of age are limited to officers of the permanent staff corps, is recalled, it having been sent through inadvertence.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. F. LADD, A.G.

By command of Major General Wood:

W. G. HAAN, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 12, JULY 15, 1914, WESTERN DEPT.

Col. Eben Swift, G.S., having reported at these headquarters, is announced as chief of staff of the department, with station in this city.

G.O. 26, MAY 29, 1914, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

The commanding general, Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will designate an officer of his post to act as administrative officer in order that the commanding general may be free to devote practically his entire time to the instruction, training and supervision of his command.

By command of Major General Barry:

H. C. BENSON, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 27, JUNE 1, 1914, PHILIPPINE DEPT.
 Col. John T. Knight, Q.M.C., is announced as department quartermaster, Philippine Department.

By command of Major General Barry:
 H. C. BENSON, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

UNIFORMITY IN DRESS.

G.O. 28, JUNE 3, 1914, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

1. To secure uniformity in dress and appearance under Par. 35, Uniform Regulations, the cotton service uniform is prescribed for habitual wear by all officers of this command until retreat.

The white uniform will be worn after retreat, and on Sundays and holidays, except by officers directly on duty with enlisted men.

These requirements will apply to officers visiting or passing through Manila as well as to those stationed in the city, at all military stations in the Philippine Islands, and on inter-island transports. At Camp John Hay, Mountain Province, the woolen service uniform may be worn until retreat and the dress uniform thereafter. Officers visiting Camp John Hay will conform to the dress prescribed by the commanding officer of that post.

"Retreat" is construed to mean approximately from and after 4 p.m.

2. Commanding and senior officers will set an example in dress and appearance by strictly conforming to uniform regulations and will correct their subordinates whenever necessary.

All officers will observe the dress and appearance of enlisted men on all occasions and will summarily correct those who are untidy or not in proper uniform, and will return them to their stations and proceed against them when necessary.

3. In prescribing the uniform under Par. 35, Uniform Regulations, commanding officers will conform strictly with the foregoing requirements, exceptions to be made only to fit special occasions.

4. The commanding officer of United States troops in China will conform to the foregoing requirements and will give such additional instructions to meet climatic conditions in China as will best subserve uniformity and smartness in dress and appearance.

By command of Major General Barry:

H. C. BENSON, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 30, JUNE 10, 1914, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

I. The following cablegrams are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. "Agwar, Washington.

Manila, May 25, 1914.

Reference 244, Small Arms Firing Manual, and 1345, Army Regulations, which should govern regarding publishing fact of qualification in orders?

BARRY.

Barry, Manila.

Washington, May 29, 1914.

244 Small Arms Firing Manual governs, with addition that orders may be issued in exceptional cases by higher commanders. 1345, Army Regulations, changed to correspond.

ANDREWS.

2. "Agwar, Washington.

Manila, June 6, 1914.

Reference Par. 240, Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913, and 1345, Army Regulations, which should govern regarding extra compensation of soldier on re-enlistment who qualifies in lower grade than that held in prior enlistment?

BARRY.

Barry, Manila.

Washington, June 6, 1914.

1345, Army Regulations, governs additional pay on re-enlistment.

ANDREWS.

II. Competitive examinations for appointment to the grade of sergeant, Hospital Corps, will be held Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1914, at such posts in this department as may be designated later. The examination is open to all members of the Hospital Corps who are eligible under the regulations and are recommended as possessing the necessary qualifications.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave one month and fifteen days, with permission to go beyond the sea, to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills. (July 16, War D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. W. WOTHERSPOON, CHIEF OF STAFF.
 Lieut. Col. Harry C. Benson, G.S., from duty in office of Chief of Staff at Manila, to sail for United States about Dec. 15 for further orders. (July 21, War D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Major Alexander L. Dade, I.G., about Aug. 31, 1914, to Chicago, Ill., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will join the 9th Cavalry, to which he has been assigned. (July 16, War D.)

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 160, July 10, 1914, War D., as relieves Major Alonzo Gray, I.G., from detail in the Inspector General's Department is revoked. (July 20, War D.)

Par. 18, S.O. 165, July 16, 1914, War D., is amended to read as follows: Major Alexander L. Dade, I.G., will proceed at proper time to Chicago, Ill., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will proceed not later than Sept. 1, 1914, to join the 9th Cavalry, to which he has been assigned as heretofore ordered. (July 21, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, C.Q.M.

Capt. H. D. Blasland, Q.M.C., relieved from detail in Q.M. Corps, July 16, and assigned to 7th Infantry, July 17, and will join regiment.

Capt. Albert S. Fuger, Q.M.C., due to arrive in this department about Aug. 1, 1914, will proceed to Camp Connell, Samar, for duty. (June 4, Phil. D.)

Capt. John R. Hannay, Q.M.C., having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty as assistant to the department Q.M., with station in San Francisco. (July 9, Western D.)

So much of Par. 11, S.O. 165, July 16, 1914, War D., as assigns Major James E. Normoyle, Q.M.C., to the 18th Infantry is amended so as to assign Major Normoyle to the 29th Infantry, July 25, 1914, and to direct him upon the expiration of his present leave to join the latter regiment. (July 17, War D.)

Leave seven days to Col. Isaac W. Littell, Q.M.C. (July 17, War D.)

Regt. Q.M. Sergt. Nicholas Byrne, 19th Inf., is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 17, War D.)

Par. 30, S.O. 164, War D., July 15, 1914, relating to Sergt. Bene Caplan, Q.M.C., is revoked. (July 18, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Hugh Davitt, Q.M.C., now at Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort Warren, Mass., for duty. (July 18, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Fred P. Bliss, Q.M.C., is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 20, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William J. Bruner, Q.M.C., Fort Warren, Mass., to Fort McDowell, Cal., in time to sail for Manila on the transport to leave Sept. 5 for duty. (July 20, War D.)

The following changes in station of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered who are now on duty in Manila: Capt. George F. Hamilton to Fort San Pedro, Iloilo, Panay; Capt. Stephen H. Mould to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao; Capt. Stanley S. Ross to Camp Keithley, Mindanao; Capt. William S. Wood to Pettit Barracks, Mindanao. (June 4, Phil. D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William F. Wiscombe, Q.M.C., now in Manila, to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Q.M. Sergt. Frederick Staples, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (June 4, Phil. D.)

by an Army retiring board to be incapacitated for active service on account of disability which is not the result of an incident of the Service, is wholly retired from the Service. (July 21, War D.)

The following officers of the Q.M. Corps from duty in Philippine Department, about Nov. 15, 1914, to United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders: Capt. Charles L. Lanham and Stanley S. Ross. (July 22, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Amos W. Kimball, Q.M.C., to Texas City, Texas, for temporary duty as Q.M., 2d Division, relieving Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M.C., who will return to Chicago, Ill., and resume his duty as department Q.M., Central Department. (July 22, War D.)

Col. John M. Carson, Jr., Q.M.C., from duty as assistant to the department Q.M., Central Department, Sept. 10, 1914, and report in person to C.O., Central Department, for duty as department Q.M., relieving Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, Q.M.C. (July 22, War D.)

The following enlisted men of the Q.M. Corps will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave Aug. 5, 1914, for duty as plumbers in the Philippine Department: Sergts. John C. Gerhardt, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Layton E. Boyce, Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. (July 22, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Capt. Paul L. Freeman, M.C., Camp Keithley, Mindanao, to Manila, Department Hospital, for treatment. (July 3, Phil. D.)

Capt. Joseph A. Worthington and Addison D. Davis, M.C., are detailed as medical examiners and witnesses before the Army retiring board appointed to meet at Fort Bliss, Texas. (July 18, War D.)

Par. 19, S.O. 106, May 6, 1914, War D., relating to Major William F. Lewis and Capt. Addison D. Davis, M.C., is revoked. (July 18, War D.)

The leave granted Major John H. Allen, M.C., is extended twenty days. (July 18, War D.)

Leave fifteen days to Capt. Edgar C. Jones, M.C. (July 17, War D.)

Major John A. Murtagh, M.C., from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and from further duty at Fort McIntosh, Texas, and will proceed to Fort Stevens, Ga., for duty. (July 16, War D.)

Capt. Philip W. Huntington, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at the Army Building, New York city, during the temporary absence of Major Albert E. Truby, M.C. (July 16, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Herbert A. Smith, M.R.C., from further duty at Fort Porter, N.Y.; to his home, and is relieved from active duty. (July 17, War D.)

First Lieut. Benjamin O. Thrasher, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty and will report at Port of Embarkation, Galveston, Texas, for duty in the Transport Service. (July 21, War D.)

First Lieut. Adolphus A. McDaniel, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty and will report at Fort Crockett, Texas. (July 21, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. Joseph Livingston, H.C., Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Fort Worden, Wash., for duty. (July 20, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class George W. Hicks, H.C., from duty at Camp McGrath, Batangas, to embark at Nagasaki, Japan, on transport to leave Manila about July 15, 1914, to report at Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty. (May 27, Phil. D.)

Sergt. Charles N. Abel, H.C., from Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, to Department Hospital, Manila, for duty. (June 4, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Ralph Ross, H.C., from duty at the Department Hospital, Manila, to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (June 4, Phil. D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. D. C. KINGMAN, C.E.

The following changes of duties of officers, Corps of Engineers, are ordered: Capt. Laurence V. Frazier from temporary duty as assistant to district engineer officer, with station in Manila, effective about June 11, 1914; Capt. Gilbert E. Humphrey from duty in the office of the department engineer, with station in Manila, to Fort Frank, Carabao Island, for duty. (June 10, Phil. D.)

Sick leave three months, with permission to visit China and Japan, to Lieut. Virgil L. Peterson, C.E., about June 13, 1914. (May 29, Phil. D.)

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 157, July 7, 1914, as amended by Par. 28, S.O. 160, July 10, 1914, War D., as relates to Major James P. Jervey and Lieut. Col. E. Eveleigh Winslow, C.E., is revoked. (July 17, War D.)

Leave fifteen days after his arrival in the United States, to Major William P. Wooten, C.E. (July 16, War D.)

So much of Par. 3, S.O. 160, July 10, 1914, War D., as directs Major William J. Barden, C.E., to report to commanding general, United States forces, Vera Cruz, Mexico, for duty, is amended so as to direct him to report for temporary duty. (July 16, War D.)

Major Curtis W. Otwell, C.E., will proceed to Philadelphia, thence to Scranton, Pa., for the purpose of visiting Companies A and B, Engineers, Militia of Pennsylvania, in connection with the participation of these companies in joint camp with Companies A and B, 1st Battalion of Engineers, U.S. Army, at Belvoir Tract, Va., Aug. 4-13, 1914, and return to his proper station. (July 16, War D.)

Leave ten days, effective about July 13, 1914, to Major Lytle Brown, C.E. (July 11, 2d Div.)

Par. 5, S.O. 150, these headquarters, June 30, 1914, detailing 1st Lieut. Linsay C. Herkness, C.E., as Q.M. of the joint camp of instruction to be held at Belvoir Tract, Accotink, Va., during the period Aug. 4-22, 1914, is revoked. (July 14, E.D.)

First Lieut. Beverly C. Dunn, C.E., is detailed for duty as Q.M. of the Joint Camp of Instruction to be held at Belvoir Tract, Accotink, Va., Aug. 4-22, 1914, inclusive. (July 14, E.D.)

Par. 4, S.O. 150, these headquarters, June 30, 1914, detailing Capt. Henry C. Jewett, C.E., to command the Joint Camp of Instruction to be held at Belvoir Tract, Accotink, Va., during the period Aug. 4-22, 1914, is revoked. (July 14, E.D.)

Capt. John J. Kingman, C.E., is detailed to command the Joint Camp of Instruction to be held at Belvoir Tract, Accotink, Va., during the period Aug. 4-22, 1914, inclusive. (July 14, E.D.)

Sick leave one month to Major Frederick W. Altstaetter, C.E. (July 21, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Major Kenneth Morton, O.D., is relieved from duty at the Springfield Armory, Springfield, Mass., Sept. 10, 1914, and will then proceed to the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., for duty, relieving Major Samuel Hof, O.D., who will proceed to the Springfield Armory, Mass., for duty. (July 21, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. James A. Lynch, now in the Philippines, will report to commanding general of Philippine Department for duty. (July 22, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Capt. William M. Fassett, S.C., will proceed at proper time to Virginia Beach, Va., to attend the encampment of the District of Columbia Militia, Aug. 1-10, 1914, as inspector-instructor of Co. A, Signal Corps. (July 18, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Thomas D. Bowman, Co. G, Signal Corps, sergeant-instructor, New York City, will proceed at proper time to Jersey City, N.J., reporting to C.O., 1st Field Company, Signal Corps, Militia of New Jersey, for duty with his company during its practice march Aug. 8-15, 1914. (July 15, E.D.)

First Class Sergt. William J. Zwink, S.C., Valdez, Alaska, as soon as his services can be spared, will proceed to Seward, Alaska, for duty as operator in charge, relieving 1st Class Sergt. Ralph C. Vrooman, S.C., who will proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., for temporary duty pending receipt of further orders in his case. (July 9, Western D.)

First Lieut. Charles H. Mason, S.C., from duty at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed via Seattle, Wash., to Fairbanks, Alaska, and take station at that place for duty as officer in charge, second section, Washington-Alaska Cable and Telegraph System, relieving 1st Lieut.

Clyde L. Eastman, S.C. Lieutenant Eastman will proceed to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (July 16, War D.)

The 1st Company, 1st Aero Squadron, Signal Corps, with its equipment, will return to its proper station, San Diego, Cal. (July 10, 2d Div.)

First Lieut. William W. Harris, Jr., S.C., from duty at Fort Gibbon, Alaska, about Sept. 15, 1914, to Seattle, Wash. (July 21, War D.)

The following promotions, appointments and reductions in the Signal Corps, U.S. Army, are announced:

To be first class sergeant: Sergt. Horace E. Hull, to date July 16, 1914.

To be sergeants: Corp. Paul C. Hohl, to date March 16, 1914; Fred H. Parish, to date June 27, 1914; Watt G. Higginbotham, to date July 11, 1914, and Theophilus E. Gartrell, to date July 16, 1914.

Announcement is made of the following promotions and appointments by the department signal officer, Philippine Department:

To be corporal: First Class Pvt. Benjamin F. Buckley, to date May 12, 1914.

To be sergeant: Corp. William A. Bixby, to date June 1, 1914.

To be corporals: First Class Pys. Perry E. Whitlock and Herald P. Lewis, to date June 1, 1914.

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. G. K. HUNTER.

Chief Trumpeter Frank Duggan, band, 1st Cav., is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 21, War D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. W. J. NICHOLSON.

Second Lieut. Philip Gordon, 2d Cav., from duty at U.S. M.A., West Point, Sept. 20, 1914, to join regiment. (July 18, War D.)

First Lieut. John A. Barry, 2d Cav., is detailed for duty as Q.M. of the Joint Camp of Instruction to be held at Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 8-16, 1914, inclusive. (July 14, E.D.)

First Lieut. Innis P. Swift, 2d Cav., to Fort Riley, Kas., and report in person July 25, 1914, for duty as secretary and disbursing officer, Mounted Service School. (July 21, War D.)

Leave three months, about Aug. 10, 1914, to 1st Lieut. Edward R. Coppock, 2d Cav. (July 21, E.D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. D. BEACH.

The resignation of 1st Lieut. Orville N. Tyler, 4th Cav., of his commission as officer of Army accepted, Aug. 15, 1914. (July 16, War D.)

Par. 21, S.O. 165, July 16, 1914, War D., announcing the acceptance by the President of the resignation by 1st Lieut. Orville N. Tyler, 4th Cav., of his commission as an officer of the Army is revoked. (July 20, War D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

Major Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report on Aug. 25, 1914, for duty as an instructor at the schools. (July 16, War D.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, about Sept. 1, 1914, to 2d Lieut. Homer M. Groninger, 5th Cav. (July 18, E.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Leave two months, about July 20, 1914, to 2d Lieut. Guy W. Chipman, 6th Cav. (July 20, 2d Div.)

Leave one month, effective about July 10, 1914, to 2d Lieut. Joseph P. Aleshire, 6th Cav. (July 8, 2d Div.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Major Peter E. Traub, 7th Cav., is detailed for service as assistant chief, Philippine Constabulary, with the rank of colonel, to take effect Oct. 4, 1914, or as soon as he shall become eligible for detached service. So much of Par. 11, S.O. 106, War D., May 6, 1914, as directs Major Traub to proceed about Aug. 15, 1914, to the United States is revoked, and he will remain on duty with the 7th Cavalry until his detail as assistant chief, Philippine Constabulary, becomes effective. (July 18, War D.)

Leave two months, upon his arrival in the United States, to 1st Lieut. Troup Miller, 7th Cav. (July 22, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. C. GRESHAM.

COL. D. H. BOUGHTON, ATTACHED.

Major Willard A. Holbrook, 10th Cav., will proceed at proper time to Fort Leavenworth and report on Aug. 20, 1914, to the commandant, the Army Service Schools, for duty as an instructor at the schools. (July 16, War D.)

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 160, July 10, 1914, War D., as assigns Major Alonzo Gray, I.G., to the 10th Cavalry is revoked. (July 20, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. G. SICKEL.

Major Stephen H. Elliott, 12th Cav., will proceed at the proper time to Williamsburg, Colo., and relieve Major Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav., of the command of the 2d Squadron, 12th Cav., on Aug. 22, 1914. Major Elliott should arrive at Williamsburg in ample time to familiarize himself with existing conditions and instructions before assuming command. (July 16, War D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. J. SLOCUM.

Major Robert E. L. Michie, 13th Cav., from his present duties, Aug. 15, 1914, to Fort Riley, Kas., for temporary duty, and then to Washington for duty in office of Chief of Staff as heretofore ordered. (July 22, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Leave twelve days, July 25, 1914, to Capt. Bruce Palmer, Cav. (July 17, War D.)

Col. Robert D. Read, Cav., will report in person to Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., president of an Army retiring board at Fort Bliss, Texas, at such time as he may designate, for examination by the board. (July 18, War D.)

So much of Par. 16, S.O. 156, these headquarters, July 8, 1914, as details 1st Lieut. William H. Bell, Cav., as inspector-instructor with the Militia of Pennsylvania during the encampment at Indiana, Pa., July 18-25, 1914, is revoked. (July 14, E.D.)

First Lieut. William H. Bell, Cav., is assigned as inspector-instructor with the 1st Squadron, Militia of Pennsylvania, and will accompany that squadron on its practice march from Philadelphia, Pa., July 22-29, 1914. (July 14, E.D.)

Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, Cav., is assigned as inspector-instructor with Troops F and H, Cavalry, Militia of Pennsylvania, during the encampment at Indiana, Pa., July 18-25, 1914. (July 14, E.D.)

Col. Lloyd S. McCormick, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to the 10th Cav., Aug. 1, 1914, and upon the expiration of his present leave will join that regiment. (July 21, War D.)

CAVALRY TRANSFERS.

First Lieut. Clarence Lininger, 1st Cav., is transferred to the 13th Cavalry. He will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty with Troop I, 13th Cavalry. (July 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. Arthur E. Wilbourn, 9th Cav., is transferred to the 13th Cavalry. He will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty with Troop I, 13th Cavalry. (July 17, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. A. MILLAR.

Capt. Harrie F. Reed, 2d Field Art., from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, to proper station. (June 2, Phil. D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

Sergt. Benjamin O. Clift, Battery E, 3d Field Art., now at Tobyhanna, Pa., is relieved from further duty with Militia of New Jersey and will report to battery for duty. (July 22, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

First Sergt. James A. Black, Battery D, 4th Field Art., is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 21, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

Second Lieut. Harold E. Miner, 5th Field Art., will proceed to Tobyhanna, Pa., and report on Aug. 24, 1914, to C.O., 2d Battalion, 3d Field Artillery, for duty until Aug. 30, 1914, and then return to proper station. (July 18, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Ernest Binds, 5th Field Art., after his arrival in Washington will stand relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Staff, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order. He will proceed at proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail about Nov. 5, 1914, for the Philippine Islands for duty as chief of staff of that department, relieving Lieut. Col. Harry C. Benson, G.S., who

will proceed about Dec. 15, 1914, to the United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders. (July 21, War D.)

First Lieut. Albert L. Hall, Field Art., inspector-instructor, 5th Field Artillery District, will proceed to Sparta, Wis., about Aug. 8, 1914, for duty with Battery D, 5th Field Artillery, for eight days attending the service practice of that battery. (July 21, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Lloyd B. Magruder, C.A.C., is extended ten days. (July 20, War D.)

Major Frank K. Fergusson, C.A.C., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Monroe, Va., for the purpose of delivering a lecture on or about Aug. 14, 1914, before the Coast Artillery School on the subject of "Recent Developments in Coast Artillery Materiel." (July 20, War D.)

Leave ten days to Major Marcellus G. Spinks, C.A.C. (July 18, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas M. Spaulding, C.A.C., is detailed for duty in the Judge Advocate General's Department, Sept. 6, 1914, and will then repair to Washington and report in person to the Judge Advocate General of the Army for duty in his office. (July 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. Philip R. Faymonville, C.A.C., will proceed from Tecate to Dulzura, Cal., for station and for the duty in connection with Progressive Military Map. (July 11, Western D.)

Leave two months, at once, to 1st Lieut. Maurice B. Willett, C.A.C., Fort Rosecrans, Cal. (July 10, Western D.)

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: First Lieut. Arthur H. Doig from assignment to the 38th Co., placed on the unassigned list, and will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of San Francisco, for duty on his staff; 2d Lieut. Francis J. Torney from assignment to the 40th Co., and will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of San Francisco, for assignment to a company in his command; 2d Lieut. Augustin M. Prentiss from attachment to the 101st Co., and will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of the Cape Fear, for assignment to a company in his command. (July 17, War D.)

Leave one month and ten days, effective about July 25, 1914, and to terminate not later than Sept. 5, 1914, to 1st Lieut. Thomas A. Clark, C.A.C. (July 18, E.D.)

Leave three months, effective upon relief from duty at the Hammond Radio Research Laboratory, Gloucester, Mass., is granted Capt. Francis J. Behr, C.A.C. (July 14, E.D.)

First Lieut. Charles E. Ide, C.A.C., relieved from assignment to the 98d Co., placed on the unassigned list, and will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of the Columbia, for duty on his staff. (July 21, War D.)

Sick leave for one month to Capt. Joseph Matson, C.A.C. (July 21, War D.)

Lieut. Col. John P. Hains, C.A.C., and Major Carl F. Hartmann, S.C., are detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College and will report in Washington about Aug. 15, 1914, for duty accordingly. (July 21, War D.)

Sergt. Major (J.G.) Floyd W. Ferree, C.A.C., Fort Williams, Maine, to Fort Andrews, Mass., in connection with the purchase of matériel for the Coast Artillery War Game. (July 17, War D.)

Engr. Christen Rasmussen, C.A.C., Fort Howard, Md., to Fort Mott, N.J., for duty. (July 18, War D.)

The following sergeants major, junior grade, C.A.C., to the stations indicated for duty: James S. Holmes, Fort McKinley, Maine, to Fort Terry, N.Y., and Anthony Buschman, Fort Totten, N.Y., to Fort McKinley, Maine. (July 21, War D.)

Master Gun. Warren B. Master, C.A.C., Fort Caswell, N.C., to Fort Andrews, Mass., for duty in connection with the purchase of matériel for the Coast Artillery War Game. (July 21, War D.)

Master Gun. Thomas J. Stephens, C.A.C., Fort Constitution, N.H., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty with the Coast Artillery Board. (July 21, War D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. W. A. MANN.

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 149, these headquarters, June 29, 1914, as details 1st Lieut. Jason M. Waiving, 3d Inf., for duty with Militia of Virginia, District of Columbia, and West Virginia, at joint encampments July 21-Aug. 24, 1914, is revoked. (July 18, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Wentworth H. Moss, 3d Inf., is assigned as inspector-instructor with Militia of Virginia, District of Columbia, and West Virginia, during the joint encampments at Gordonsville, Va., July 21-30, 1914, Virginia Beach, Va., Aug. 1-10, 1914, and Camp Dawson, Caddell, W.Va., Aug. 15-24, 1914, respectively. (July 18, E.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. C. VAN VLIET.

So much of Par. 25, S.O. 142, June 18, 1914, War D., as directs Capt. John F. Preston, 4th Inf., to proceed on July 1, 1914, to join regiment, as amended by Par. 18, S.O. 145, June 22, 1914, War D., is further amended so as to direct Captain Preston to remain on his present duties until Aug. 10, 1914, and then join regiment. (July 18, War D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. G. MORTON.

Capt. William D. Davis, 5th Inf., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will report in person on Oct. 15, 1914, for duty accordingly. (July 20, War D.)

First Lieut. Samuel J. Sutherland, 5th Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Durham, N.H., Sept. 1, 1914. (July 16, War D.)

Company G, 5th Inf., will proceed from Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., at the proper time, by boat and marching, to the Students' Military Instruction Camp, Burlington, Vt., for duty during the period Aug. 1-7, 1914, and then return to station. (July 18, E.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. J. KERNAN.

Leave two months to Capt. Frederick R. De Funiak, Jr., 6th Inf. (July 21, War D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

Capt. Irving J. Carr, 7th Inf., detailed for service and vacancy in Q.M. Corps, July 17, 1914, vice Capt. Harry D. Blasland, Q.M.C., relieved July 16, is assigned to 7th Infantry, July 17, and will join. Captain Carr, Base Depot, Vera Cruz, will relieve Capt. William H. Noble, Q.M.C., who being relieved will return to Galveston by transport. Captain Noble is relieved as assistant to depot Q.M., Galveston, and will repair to Washington for duty. (July 16, War D.)

First Sergt. William C. Fuhrman, Co. H, 7th Inf., is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 16, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. JONES.

Leave one month, with permission to visit China and Japan, to Capt. John H. Parker, 8th Inf., effective about July 5, 1914. (June 2, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Walker E. Hobson, 8th Inf., having been appointed battalion Q.M. and commissary, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry, will join proper station, Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (June 10, Phil. D.)

10

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. T. W. GRIFFITH.

Leave two months, upon completion of his temporary duty at Fort McPherson, Ga., to Capt. Charles B. Stone, jr., 17th Inf. (July 17, War D.)

Capt. Charles B. Stone, jr., 17th Inf., from further duty with that regiment to Fort McPherson, Ga., for temporary duty for ten days. Upon the completion of this duty and upon the expiration of the leave granted him Captain Stone will comply with Par. 7, S.O. 154, July 2, 1914, War D. (July 17, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. ROGERS.

Leave two months, about July 15, 1914, to Col. James S. Rogers, 18th Inf. (July 10, 2d Div.)

Leave one month and twenty days, immediately, to 1st Lieut. Thomas T. Duke, 18th Inf. (July 10, 2d Div.)

Leave one month and fifteen days, immediately, to Capt. Joseph S. Cecil, 18th Inf. (July 10, 2d Div.)

Major Francis E. Lacey, jr., 18th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, July 25, 1914, vice Major James E. Normoyle, Q.M.C., who is relieved from detail in that corps, July 24, 1914, is assigned to the 18th Infantry, to take effect July 25, 1914, and will join regiment. (July 16, War D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. F. WALTZ.

The leave granted Capt. William W. Taylor, jr., 19th Inf., is extended one month. (July 10, 2d Div.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. PARKE.

Second Lieut. Arthur R. Underwood, 20th Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the State University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., Aug. 21, 1914, to relieve 1st Lieut. Allen W. Gullion, 20th Inf. Lieutenant Gullion will proceed not later than Aug. 21, 1914, to join regiment. (July 17, War D.)

First Lieut. Allen W. Gullion, 20th Inf., will be relieved as professor of military science and tactics at the State University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., Aug. 21, and will join his regiment. (July 17, War D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

COL. W. LASSITER, ATTACHED.

Major Joseph C. Castner, 21st Inf., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College and will report in person about Aug. 15, 1914. (July 21, War D.)

Par. 1, S.O. 156, July 6, 1914, War D., relating to Majors Joseph C. Castner, 21st Inf., Earl C. Carnahan, Q.M.C., and George H. Penrose, Q.M.C., is revoked. (July 21, War D.)

The following battalion staff officers were relieved as such at the close of July 6: First Lieut. George C. Rockwell, battalion adjutant, 1st Battalion; 2d Lieut. Herbert L. Taylor, battalion Q.M. and commissary, 3d Battalion. First Lieut. George C. Rockwell is assigned to Co. A, this regiment, to date July 6, 1914, and 1st Lieut. James M. Hobson, jr., is transferred from Co. A to Co. M, July 6, 1914.

22D INFANTRY.—COL. C. M. TRUITT.

First Lieut. Ray C. Hill, 22d Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, to take effect Sept. 1, 1914, to relieve Capt. William S. Neely, 1st Inf. Captain Neely is assigned to the 29th Infantry, will upon relief from duty at the Ohio Northern University proceed to join station to which he may be assigned. (July 18, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT.

Col. Walter K. Wright, 23d Inf., officer in charge of Militia Affairs, will proceed to Augusta, Maine, inspecting the suitability of the state mobilization camp site at that place. (July 14, E.D.)

Leave two months, about Aug. 2, 1914, is granted Capt. Oliver H. Dockery, jr., 23d Inf. (July 11, 2d Div.)

Leave two months, July 28, 1914, to 2d Lieut. William A. Beach, 23d Inf. (July 11, 2d Div.)

Second Lieut. William A. Beach, 23d Inf., from duty in this division about July 18, 1914, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for temporary duty. Upon expiration of leave he will comply with Par. 7, S.O. 154, c.s., War D. (July 11, 2d Div.)

Second Lieut. Thom Catron, 23d Inf., will proceed at the proper time to Fort Leavenworth and report in person on Aug. 15, 1914, for duty as an instructor. (July 21, War D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. MAY.

First Sergt. John Lomax, Co. F, 24th Inf., Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, to Fort McDowell, Cal., to await action on application for retirement. (June 9, Phil. D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. BARTH.

COL. W. H. CHATFIELD, ATTACHED.

Second Lieut. Joseph S. Leonard, 27th Inf., from duty in this division about July 18, 1914, to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for temporary duty. Upon expiration of leave he will comply with Par. 7, S.O. 154, War D. (July 11, 2d Div.)

The leave granted Capt. Walter T. Bates, 27th Inf., is extended twenty days. (July 11, 2d Div.)

Leave two months, July 28, 1914, to 2d Lieut. Joseph S. Leonard, 27th Inf. (July 11, 2d Div.)

First Lieut. Barton K. Yount, 27th Inf., from duty with detachment, Bakery Company No. 2, at this camp, and 2d Lieut. Herbert Hayden, 4th Field Art., is placed in temporary charge of that detachment. (July 11, 2d Div.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Royden E. Beebe, 27th Inf., is extended one month. (July 11, 2d Div.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. MCCOY.

First Lieut. L. Worthington Moseley, 30th Inf., now at Fort Gibbon; 1st Lieut. James W. H. Reisinger, jr., 30th Inf., now at Fort St. Michael, and 1st Lieut. Frederick J. Ostermann, 30th Inf., now at Fort Davis, Alaska, upon completion of the transfer of the property for which they are accountable at their respective stations will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and join their regiment then at that post. (July 9, Western D.)

Col. George W. McIver will be relieved from assignment to 30th Infantry, Dec. 1, 1914, and will proceed about Dec. 15 to the United States or further orders. (July 17, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Capt. William S. Neely, Inf., is relieved from duty at Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, Sept. 1, and is assigned to 29th Infantry. (July 18, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Beaumont B. Buck, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to the 9th Infantry, and will join that regiment. (July 16, War D.)

Leave ten days to Capt. Edward Croft, Inf., recruiting officer. (July 17, War D.)

First Lieut. William T. MacMillan, Inf., is assigned as inspector-instructor with Militia of Pennsylvania during the joint encampment at Mt. Gretna, Pa., Aug. 8-15, 1914. (July 18, E.D.)

Leave one month and ten days to Major Isaac C. Jenks, Inf., about Aug. 24, 1914. (July 20, War D.)

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 149, these headquarters, June 29, 1914, as details Major John W. Heavey, Inf., as inspector-instructor with the Militia of Virginia, District of Columbia, and West Virginia, at joint encampments to be held during the period of July 21-Aug. 24, 1914, is revoked. (July 21, E.D.)

ASSIGNMENT OF COLONELS.

The following changes in the assignment of officers of the Infantry arm are ordered to take effect Dec. 1, 1914: Col. Francis J. Kernan, 6th Inf., is transferred to the 30th Infantry, vice Col. George W. McIver, relieved from assignment to the 30th Infantry. Colonel Kernan will sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1914, for Manila, and upon arrival will join regiment. Colonel McIver will proceed about Dec. 15, 1914, to the United States, and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders. (July 17, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Second Lieut. Sidney Erickson, P.S., is assigned to the 27th Company, P.S., and will join. (May 27, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Thomas R. McCarron, P.S., is attached to the 37th Company, and will join. (May 27, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Manley Lawton, P.S., will proceed on transport about June 15, 1914, to San Francisco for further instructions. (May 27, Phil. D.)

Leave three months, upon return from sick in Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, with permission to visit in the United States, to Lieut. Francis E. Brady, P.S. (May 27, Phil. D.)

Leave one month and twenty-three days to 2d Lieut. Ralph K. Fletcher, P.S., to leave the department about Sept. 15, 1914. (June 6, Phil. D.)

Under exceptional circumstances, leave for one month and twenty-three days, to visit U.S., to Capt. Harry F. Wilson, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the department about June 15, 1914. (June 6, Phil. D.)

Leave four months, to visit the United States, to Capt. Michael E. Morris, P.S., to leave the department about June 16, 1914. (June 1, Phil. D.)

Capt. Julian De Court, P.S., is transferred from the Department Hospital, Manila, to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (June 6, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Morris J. Herbert, P.S., is transferred from the 31st Company, P.S., to the 13th Battalion, unassigned, Philippine Scouts. (June 9, Phil. D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. George H. Wright, P.S., is extended one month. (July 21, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Fort Bliss, Texas, from time to time at the call of the president of the board, for the examination of officers. Members: Col. John F. Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., Francis J. Kernan, 6th Inf., and George Bell, jr., 16th Inf., Major Wilson T. Davidson, M.C., and Capt. William H. Richardson, M.C.; recorder, 1st Lieut. Oliver Pike, 13th Cav. (July 15, War D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Reuben B. Miller, M.C.; Capt. Edward B. Vedder, M.C., is appointed for the purpose of conducting the physical examinations of such officers as may be required to appear before it. The board will meet at the Army Medical School, 721 Thirteenth street, N.W., on Saturday, July 25, 1914, for the preliminary examination of the officers who are to take the test ride beginning July 27, 1914, and at such time thereafter as may be necessary. (July 21, War D.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav., Majors George W. Read, 9th Cav., George H. Crabtree, M.C., and Malvern Hill Barnum, 9th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Royel E. Cummings, M.C., is appointed to meet at Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 4, 1914, for the purpose of conducting the examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer forces. (July 22, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. George R. Armstrong, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty as an acting Q.M. He will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., (July 13, War D.)

First Lieut. Beverly C. Daly, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo. (July 21, War D.)

At the request of the Governor of California, Capt. Samuel A. Smoke, retired, with his consent is detailed for duty with the Militia of California and will proceed to Sacramento, Cal. (July 21, War D.)

DETAILED TO WAR COLLEGE.

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army War College and will report in person about Aug. 15, 1914, for duty accordingly: Col. John W. Ruckman, C.A.C., Lieut. Col. Everard E. Hatch, 4th Inf., Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav., Frederick Perkins, 20th Inf., and Joseph P. O'Neill, 30th Inf., Majors George P. Howell, C.E., Lucius L. Durfee, 26th Inf., Frank H. Albright, 14th Inf., William B. Dushell, 27th Inf., Malvern Hill Barnum, 9th Cav., Francis H. Beach, 3d Cav., Samuel C. Vestal, C.A.C., Matthew C. Butler, jr., 6th Cav., Melvin W. Rowell, 11th Cav., William M. Morrow, 11th Inf., and Edward Sigerfoos, 7th Inf. (July 17, War D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

Cook Isaac Anderson, the Army Service Schools Detachment, is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 20, War D.)

Sergt. August Blume, general service, Infantry, is placed upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 22, War D.)

JOINT CAMPS.

Major Francis C. Marshall, 2d Cav., is detailed to command the Joint Camp of Instruction to be held at Pomfret, Conn., Aug. 8-16, 1914. A camp of instruction for the 1st Squadron, 2d Cavalry, will be established in the vicinity of Pomfret, Conn., during the period Aug. 8-16, 1914, inclusive. The Secretary of War has authorized the following organizations of the Militia of the several states to participate in the encampment known officially as Camp of Instruction for 1st Squadron, 2d Cavalry: Connecticut, Troops A and B, Cavalry, Aug. 8-16, 1914; Massachusetts, 1st Squadron, Cavalry, Aug. 8-16, 1914; Rhode Island, Troops A, B and C, Cavalry, Aug. 8-16, 1914. The 1st Squadron, 2d Cavalry, fully equipped for the field, will proceed, by marching, from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., accompanied by Capt. William K. Bartlett, M.C., to Pomfret, Conn., in time to arrive there by Aug. 6, 1914, for field instruction, Aug. 8-16, 1914, inclusive, and upon termination of this camp return, by marching, to station, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

ORDERED TO VERA CRUZ.

Each of the following officers will proceed to Vera Cruz, Mexico, on the boat to sail from Galveston, Texas, about Aug. 1, 1914, for assignment to duty: First Lieuts. John K. Cowan, 4th Inf., Carl C. Jones, 7th Inf., Nolan V. Ellis, 19th Inf., and Thomas H. Lowe, 28th Inf. (July 21, War D.)

TO TAKE RIDING TEST.

The following officers will take the riding test and will report to Major Reuben S. Miller, M.C., at the Army Medical School, July 25 for preliminary physical examination and after the conclusion of the ride for final examination: Col. Henry O. S. Heistand, A.G., Col. Henry L. Rogers, Q.M.C., Lieut. Col. Clint C. Hearn, C.A.C., Majors James Canby, Q.M.C., William R. Smith, C.A.C., Charles Crawford, G.S., and Herbert A. White, J.A. (July 21, War D.)

ORDERED TO FORT LEAVENWORTH SCHOOLS.

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will proceed in person on Aug. 20, 1914, for duty accordingly: 1st Lieuts. Edwin Gunnar, Inf., Charles S. Hamilton, 11th Inf., Owen S. Albright, 22d Inf., Alvin G. Gutensohn, 27th Inf. (July 20, War D.)

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will report in person on Aug. 20, 1914, for duty accordingly: Capt. Lewis M. Adams, O.E., Robert P. Howell, jr., C.E., John P. Wade, 2d Cav., Joseph S. Herron, 2d Cav., and Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., 1st Lieuts. Frederick D. Griffith, R. Dushell, E. Emmett Egan, 10th Cav., and Emory J. Pike, 15th Cav.; Capt. Howard L. Landers, C.A.C., John K. Miller, Inf., and Benjamin R. Wade, 5th Inf.; Major La Roy S. Upton, 10th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John P. McAdams, 11th Inf.; Capt. William W. Taylor, jr., 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Oliver P. Robinson, 21st Inf.; Capt. Harry A. Eaton, 23d Inf.; Capt. Elverson E. Fuller, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Paul H. Clark, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. John R. Kelly, 26th Inf. (July 20, War D.)

Each of the following officers is detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, and will report Aug. 20, 1914, for duty accordingly: Capt. Hu B. Myers, 6th Cav., Louis M. Nuttman, 4th Inf., J. Millard Little, 28th Inf. The officers will proceed from Vera Cruz, Mexico, on the first transport returning to the United States after Aug. 1, 1914. (July 21, War D.)

Each of the following officers is detailed to enter the next class at the Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, and will report in person on Aug. 20, 1914, for duty accordingly: 1st Lieuts. John C. Moore, 7th Inf., and Stanley L. James, 28th Inf. (The officers named will proceed from Vera Cruz, Mexico, on the first transport returning to the United States after Aug. 1, 1914. (July 21, War D.)

The following officers are detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will report in person on Aug. 20, 1914, for duty accordingly: Major Edmund S. Wright, 1st Cav.; Capt. Varlen D. Dixon, 4th Cav., Harry La T. Cavanaugh, 10th Cav., George B. Pritchard, jr., 10th Cav., Daniel H. Gienty, 12th Cav., Charles C. Winnia, 14th Cav., Ola W. Bell, 14th Cav., George P. Tyner, 15th Cav., Henry B. Farrar, 3d Field Art., Conrad H. Lanza, 5th Field Art., George T. Perkins, C.A.C., Lawrence C. Crawford, C.A.C., Herschel Tupes, 1st Inf., Roscoe H. Hearn, 9th Inf., and Pegasus Whitworth, 10th Inf.; Major Lewis S. Sorley, 12th Inf.; Capt. Alfred A. Herbst, 14th Inf., Albert W. Foreman, 20th Inf., William F. Creary, 27th Inf., Joseph W. Beacham, jr., 29th Inf., Henry C. Clement, jr., 29th Inf., Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., and William A. Carleton, 30th Inf. (July 20, War D.)

ARMY SERVICE DETACHMENT.

Sergt. Luke Malley, Army Service Detachment, is placed

upon the retired list and will repair to his home. (July 21, War D.)

DETAILED TO MOUNTED SERVICE SCHOOL.

The following officers are detailed as instructors at the Mounted Service School and will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., and report in person on Aug. 1, 1914, for duty: First Lieuts. Edmund L. Gruber, 5th Field Art., Berkeley T. Merchant, 13th Cav., Sloan Doak, 5th Cav., and John Alden Degen, 12th Cav., and Vets. Ray J. Stancliff, 15th Cav. (July 21, War D.)

The following officers are detailed to take the second-year course at the Mounted Service School and will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., and report in person on Aug. 1, 1914, for duty: First Lieuts. Charles P. George, jr., 6th Field Art., Emil Engel, 9th Cav., Henry R. Adair, 10th Cav., and William W. West, jr., 13th Cav. (July 21, War D.)

The following officers are detailed to take the first-year course at the Mounted Service School and will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., and report in person on Sept. 25, 1914, for duty accordingly:

Second Lieut. Sumner M. Williams, 1st Cav., Capt. Charles G. Harvey, 2d Cav., 2d Lieut. John J. Waterman, 2d Cav., 2d Lieut. Hugh H. McGee, 2d Cav., Capt. Robert C. Foy, 3d Cav., 2d Lieut. Robert M. Cheney, 4th Cav., 2d Lieut. Ernest G. Cullum, 4th Cav., 1st Lieut. David H. Scott, 5th Cav., 1st Lieut. Henry W. Baird, 5th Cav., 2d Lieut. Harry D. Chamberlin, 5th Cav., 1st Lieut. Walter J. Scott, 6th Cav., 2d Lieut. James C. R. Schwenck, 6th Cav., 2d Lieut. Harding Polk, 11th Cav., 2d Lieut. Edgar W. Taulbee, 12th Cav., 1st Lieut. Richard W. Walker, 12th Cav., 1st Lieut. John T. Donnelly, 13th Cav., 2d Lieut. Everett Collins, 14th Cav., Capt. Samuel Frankenberg, 1st Field Art., Capt. Ned B. Rehkopf, 1st Field Art., 2d Lieut. Herbert R. Odell, 3d Field Art., 1st Lieut. Frederick W. Stewart, 4th Field Art., 1st Lieut. Marshall Magruder, 6th Field Art., 2d Lieut. Neil G. Finch, 6th Field Art., 2d Lieut. Vincent F. Erwin, 6th Field Art., 1st Lieut. Seth W. Scofield, 1st Inf., 2d Lieut. Thomas J. Johnson, 9th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Thomas C. Lonergan, 18th Inf. (July 21, War D.)

RELIEVED FROM ASSIGNMENT.

Each of the following officers is relieved from assignment to the regiment indicated after his name, to take effect Nov. 1, 1914:

Capt. Albert E. Saxton, 8th Cav., 1st Lieut. Walter H. Smith, 7th Cav., 1st Lieut. Albert H. Mueller, 8th Cav., Lieut. Col. Edwin A. Root, 15th Inf., Capt. Robert S. Knox, Capt. Claude H. Miller, Capt. Austin Allen Parker, Capt. Charles J. Nelson, 1st Lieut. Bowers Davis and 1st Lieut. Loren C. Grieves, 24th Inf., 1st Lieuts. Walter R. Wheeler, 15th Inf., Jesse W. Boyd, 24th Inf., Ralph W. Dusenbury, 8th Inf., and Charles L. Mitchell, 24th Inf., 2d Lieuts. Edward G. McCormick, 24th Inf., James W. Peyton, 13th Inf., James R. N. Weaver, 8th Inf., Spencer B. Akin, 8th Inf., Arthur E. Bouton, 24th Inf., and George A. Matile, 24th Inf.

Each officer will proceed about Nov. 15, 1914, to the United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders. (July 24, War D.)

TRANSFERRED AND ASSIGNED.

Each of the following officers is transferred or assigned as indicated after his name, to take effect Nov. 1, 1914:

Capt. Robert Sterrett from 9th Cavalry to 8th.

First Lieut. Leland Wadsworth, jr., from 13th Cavalry to 7th.

First Lieut. William L. Moore, jr., from 9th Cavalry to 8th.

Lieut. Col. Waldo E. Ayer, Inf., assigned to 15th Infantry.

Capt. Henry M. Dichmann from 26th Infantry to 24th.

Capt. Thomas W. Darrah from 29th Infantry to 24th.

Capt. Charles H. Errington from 11th Infantry to 24th.

Capt. William E. Bennett, jr., from 11th Infantry to 24th.

First Lieut. George F. N. Dailey from 20th Infantry to 24th.

First Lieut. John P. Adams from 22d Infantry to 24th.

First Lieut. Thomas W. Hammond from 6th Infantry to 24th.

First Lieut. Calvin P. Titus, Inf., is assigned to 15th Infantry.

First Lieut. Bruce Magruder from 18th Infantry to 8th.

First Lieut. George W. Ederly from 5th Infantry to 24th.

Second Lieut. Frank A. Sloan from 11th Infantry to 24th.

Second Lieut. Frank D. Lackland from 11th Infantry to 13th.

Second Lieut. Thompson Lawrence from 5th Infantry to 8th.

Second Lieut. William E. Larned from 29th Infantry to 8th.

Second Lieut. Charles L. Byrne from 23d Infantry to 24th.

Second Lieut. Clinton W. Russell from 5th Infantry to 24th.

Each of the officers named will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, will sail on the transport to leave that place about Nov. 5, 1914, for Manila, and join regiment to which he is assigned or transferred. (July 21, War D.)

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Outgoing.

Schedule to Jan. 1, 1915.

Transport.	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila
Sheridan	July 6	July 14	July 27	Aug. 2	13
Thomas	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 26	Sept. 1	14
Logan	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 26	Oct. 2	13
Sherman	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 26	Nov. 1	14
Thomas	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 2	13
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 26	Jan. 1	14

Incoming.

Schedule to Feb. 15, 1915.

Transport.	Leave Manila	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Logan	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	24
Sheridan	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 4	Sept. 12	23
Thomas	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 4	Oct. 13	23
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 12	23
Sherman	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 4	Dec. 13	22
Thomas	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4	Jan. 12	24
Logan	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 4	Feb. 12	21

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ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Left Seattle, Wash., for Alaskan ports June 25.

CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.

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States Military Academy, the United States Naval
Academy, and all the Principal Colleges and Universities.
E. Swavely, Principal, 4101 Connecticut Ave., Washing-
ton, D.C.Governor Blease, of South Carolina, has been deprived
of any opportunity to quarrel with the War Department
or the authorities of his neighboring states. When Secre-
tary Garrison announced that the military relations
between the War Department and the state of South
Carolina were severed because of the failure of the state
authorities to comply with the Dick law, there was
nothing left for the Governor to do except to make one
final verbal attack upon the War Department. There
is now no occasion for the Governor to address a commu-
nication to that Department, and therefore he cannot
use his relations with the Federal Government to further
his political fortunes. From the states of North Carolina
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Militia of North Carolina and Georgia to cross South
Carolina on the way to the annual joint encampment.
Instead of entering into a controversy with Governor
Blease, the state authorities of North Carolina and
Georgia have selected a circuitous route by which they
will avoid South Carolina in the transportation of the
National Guard to the encampment, thus depriving its
railroads of the fares they might otherwise have received.
Again the Governor is deprived of the opportunity to
quarrel with his neighbors and keep on the front pages
of the daily press.After a careful investigation of the plants of all the
small arms manufacturers of the world, a firm in Buda-
Pest, Hungary, has reached the conclusion that the
Frankfort Arsenal is superior to all others. In a letter
to the Chief of Ordnance the firm announces this fact
and asks if some arrangement cannot be made whereby
the War Department will sell a duplicate of the Frank-
fort plant. Of course, the Department is not in the
business of manufacturing machinery, and informed the
concern that it could not furnish it any machinery. The
superiority of the Army plants is due largely to their
automatic features. Raw material is fed in at one end
of a machine and comes out a finished product at the
other. Very little of the work is done by hand, even
parts of cartridges and other articles manufactured being
carried from one machine to another by conveyors. The
plant is merely operated by men, the workmen rarely
striking a blow, the work being largely automatically
done by machinery.The new kitchen and mess tent manufactured and de-
signed by the Quartermaster Corps is on exhibition in a
lot back of the State, War and Navy Department build-
ing at Washington. It was shipped from Philadelphia
and set up in Washington on July 22. The tent is six-
teen by fifty-two feet in dimensions, one-third of the in-
terior being devoted to the kitchen and two-thirds to
table and benches for the mess. The tent will accom-
modate a troop of cavalry or a company of infantry.
The door and windows are all provided with wire screen-
ing with the result that the kitchen and mess room will
be free from insect pests. It is proposed to use the tent
for permanent camps instead of building shelters manu-
factured by an army in the field which are much in-
ferior in equipment.The headquarters, band and Companies I, K, L, M
and Machine-gun Platoon leave Fort William H. Seward,
Alaska, July 24, for the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

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ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1914.

AERIAL PREPARATION FOR WAR.When in so important a British military work as
Brassey's Naval Annual the "achievements" of the
United States in the domain of aviation last year are
dismissed with ten words, there can be no doubt of the
timeliness of the bill which has been passed by both
houses of Congress creating an aviation section in the
Signal Corps of the U.S. Army. Throughout the world
the word American in business, commerce and the field
of invention is considered the synonym of energy, push
and persistence, yet in the matter of aerial preparation
for war this nation, one of the greatest nations on the
globe, is pitifully behind smaller countries, and that, too,
although the first flights with heavier-than-air machines
were made on American soil. Our backwardness in this
respect, regardless of its effect upon our military
preparedness, cannot but reflect upon our progressiveness
as a nation. An example of what aviation organization
will do for a nation, when intelligently conceived and
carried out, may be seen in the case of Great Britain.
Although entering the field of aviation later than the
United States, France and Germany, the establishment
of the Royal Flying Corps for the army and the navy
has resulted in so developing aircraft that now England
is said to lead the nations in seaplanes.Now that this aviation section has been established
in our own progressive and efficient Signal Corps, the
Republic may look for results more in keeping with
the reputation and the needs of this nation than have
been the sporadic efforts to do something worth while
in aviation with the limited facilities placed at the dis-
posal of the experimenters by a niggardly public policy.
The men of the Army who have been trying so earnestly
for several years to accomplish something with the
miserable equipment furnished to them should have the
thanks of the nation for their splendid endeavors, and
when, as we hope it will eventually happen, the United
States will rank among the leading nations in aerial
powers, these modest and conscientious strugglers in
the early days of our aviation development will not be
forgotten by their colleagues in the Service. One of
the most depressing things in any field of human activity
is to attempt to get results with inadequate equipment,
especially when that inadequacy is due to a lack of
appreciation by those who should be most interested in
the necessity of better tools to work with.An idea of what can be done with a properly organized
aerial section is furnished by the work of the British
Royal Flying Corps. Several years ago the British
seemed to be hopelessly out of the European aerial race.
Then was formed the plan of concentrating and
systematizing the development of military aviation by
the organization of a flying corps. As a result it was
possible for an extensive mobilization of the British
air fleet on a war basis to be held in June on Salisbury
Plain. A great feature of the present year's work in
military aviation both in Britain and abroad is the going
through the details in practice of organization and con-
centration of units on mobilization for service in the field.
All this will be possible now in our own Service as soon
as the military section gets under way.Preparatory to the British mobilization a squadron of
the Royal Flying Corps left Montrose for a test flight.
The squadron consisted of ten biplanes, arranged in three
flights, each flight having a transport in attendance.
Each transport consisted of five heavy wagons, with
light motor cars, trailers and motor cycles, making in
all thirty-four vehicles. In the squadron were twelve
commissioned officers, two warrant officers and 129 non-
coms. and men, representing a completely mobilized aerial
unit for war. The flight was designed to determine the
methods whereby a large flying unit could be followed
by transport over a considerable route. Nothing of the
kind had been attempted on so large a scale before, and
the idea was to learn how rapidly the transport can travel
with the flying machines, how communication can be
continually established with airmen, should they require
to make a sudden descent, and also how quickly repairs
can be effected from the mending of a broken stay to
the complete reconstruction of a spare machine. "This,"
said Major H. Bannerman-Phillips, of the British army,
in writing of it in the United Service Magazine, "is the
spade work in preparation for war, which, while it may
not appeal to the public so much as record flights, is
nevertheless of the utmost value to the service, and tells
for the efficiency of the unit far more in the long run
when the ordeal of the duty in the field has to be under-
gone."We make mention in some detail of this British
mobilization test because we wish to make clear the
opportunities that come from a properly organized
aviation corps. Heretofore such work has been virtually

impossible in the U.S. Army because of the lack both of equipment and of the organization requisite for the carrying out of such ambitious plans. From now on, however, there should be a consistently progressive development of military flying in the Army along those lines which will make the most of the Army's aerial equipment in the event of war. While record flights are all very well in their way, still the work that counts for the most in military aviation is just such practical demonstrations as the British test we described above. That the civilian development of flying may depend in a large measure upon the military encouragement given to aviators may perhaps be a legitimate conclusion from the small number of fliers in this country compared with those abroad. In the early days of aviation, that is, back in 1909 and 1910, there were many American aviators, such as Hoxsey, Johnstone, Moisant and others, who could take rank with the best anywhere. Many of that group have been killed in accidents, not always unavoidable, and others seem not to have risen to take their places. This is not true abroad, where the ranks of the civilian aviators are continually being reinforced by most excellent material. All this foreign enthusiasm may be fairly attributed to the constant interest which the military departments of the different governments take in flying. There is thus in every country a continued and growing sympathy with men who go up to do things in the sky for the glory of the country. In the United States this feeling of public concern in the doings of fliers has been lacking. Such public apathy would be impossible in the great nations of Europe, where in each country it is felt that at any moment every agency the government may be able to call to its aid will be needed for the defense of the nation against invasion or for offensive action against a threatening enemy.

Any nation that has produced such civilian aviators as the Americans mentioned above, not to speak of the fine airmen developed in the Army and Navy of the United States, is sure to rise to the limits of possibility in making use of the machinery of such an organization as that provided in the law creating the aviation section of the Signal Corps. There is no reason at all, given adequate equipment and facilities, why our Army and our Navy should not turn out as daring, as scientific and as successful aviators as any that have been developed in the services of Europe.

Now that the Army has been provided with an organization of which fine things may be expected, the question naturally arises as to what is going to be done about naval aviation. We are the more inspired to propound this inquiry because of the composition of the Royal Flying Corps of Great Britain. This corps now comprises the Central Flying School, the Naval Wing, the Military Wing and a Reserve. The Royal Aircraft Factory is a separate establishment. Some of the work that has been done in the Naval Wing was recently thus summed up: H.M.S. Hermes had been fitted to carry hydro-aeroplanes for experimental purposes; permanent residential quarters had been built at the Naval Flying School; a hydro-aeroplane station had been established in the Isle of Grain, in the Medway; sheds had been erected at Calshot, Harwich, Yarmouth and Rosyth; motor cars had been purchased for transport work; men had been sent to the Naval Motor School at Portsmouth to be trained as drivers; the manufacture of aeroplane and airship engines was being carefully watched and inspections made from time to time, while attention has been paid to the question of the acceptance and construction of naval aircraft. All this in addition to the regular work of instructing the fliers of the navy.

Whether a combination of the aerial activities in the U.S. Army and the Navy under the management of one organization would bring better results than to have them pursue their individual development each in its own way is a question that could not be decided off-hand and that would need very careful consideration. It may be that some ardent advocates of one organization for both Services will suggest widening the aviation section of the Signal Corps into one single Flying Corps after the manner of the British corps, while others again may desire to give to the Navy a separate aerial body with no connection with any other Service. It may be instructive to give the arrangement under which the development of aviation is carried on under the Royal Flying Corps of Great Britain. The Naval Wing is in the department of the Fourth Sea Lord and is administered by the Director of the Air Department at the Admiralty. The Central Air Office is at Sheerness under the Inspecting Captain of Aircraft. Under him are the commanding officer of the naval airship section, the commander of the Naval Flying School at Eastchurch, and the commanding officers of the naval air stations around the coast. The Military Wing is administered by the Director of Military Aeronautics at the War Office, who has under him the commanding officer of the Military Wing and the commanding officer of the Central Flying School. The latter school is the joint property of the navy and the army, each finding half the funds, but is administered by the War Office. One of the most valuable adjuncts of the corps is the Naval Flying School, which is commanded by a naval officer, with a military officer as second in command. It serves a most useful purpose in enabling officers of both services to become acquainted with each other's requirements. A good principle to keep in mind is that set forth by Lord Hythe: "In considering naval aeronautics it is not possible to ignore

what is being done by the military authorities. The air is all one, and aircraft handled by military officers and men can be used for naval purposes and vice versa."

The question as to the extent and the limitation of the service to be rendered by an aviation corps must be determined by study and experience. Whatever the nature of the duties to be finally imposed upon it, there can no longer be any question that the existence of such a corps is essential to our military and naval equipment, and it should be dealt with in a liberal spirit.

THE NAVY PERSONNEL QUESTION.

Secretary Daniels has designated Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Naval Constr. David W. Taylor as a board to prepare a Naval Personnel bill. By appointing a small board the Secretary is of opinion that he will be able to obtain a report sooner on the vexing personnel questions that have at last interested Congress. It is possible that the recommendations of the Department may be sent to Congress in August. In that event the Naval Affairs Committee will take up the subject immediately and may report a bill before Congress adjourns. Of course a bill cannot be passed at this session as the legislative program has been closed. But if the committee could agree upon a bill before Congress adjourns it could be taken up by the House early next session. If it is placed upon the calendar before the Naval Appropriation bill, its passage by the House at the next session would be assured. If the House passes a bill there is no doubt that Senator Tillman would push it through the upper branch of Congress before the adjournment next March. Since he has been chairman of the Naval Committee Senator Tillman has been remarkably successful in securing prompt action on all legislation.

It develops that the report on the records of seventy captains made by the Secretary of the Navy to the House Committee on Naval Affairs shows that three officers have been charged with intemperance. Even in the records of these three officers the lapses referred to occurred when the officers were in the lower grades. Although the reports will not be given out it is known that the number of demerits on the records of the officers was comparatively small. The entire affair before the Committee seemed to have developed into a conspiracy to discredit the Navy. The attitude of some of the members of the committee, especially the "little Navy" members, is nothing less than an outrage. Some of the members of the Committee seem determined to punish the entire Navy simply because the Plucking Board attempted to carry out the policy of the Navy Department and the committee in selecting out officers for retirement. Admiral Knight in discussing the action of the board before the committee made it plain that it was no reflection upon the efficiency of an officer to be retired this year. He admitted that Captain Gibbons was an able officer in every respect, and that he was only retired because the Department and the Committee was insisting upon sea service as a qualification for promotion. Members of Congress are objecting to the efforts of the Plucking Board to carry out the policy dictated by Congress itself. Their attitude is the very essence of inconsistency, not taking into consideration the great injustice that is being done the Service and to officers upon whom Congress has imposed a duty which they have discharged conscientiously. While the proposition for an active reserve list seems to be received with considerable favor at the capital doubt is being expressed as to whether such an arrangement would be any more satisfactory than the present law. The question has been raised as to whether an active reserve list would not increase the dissatisfaction in the Navy. Would officers on the active reserve list be satisfied to serve with officers in the line for promotion? In some quarters it is believed that officers would be better content on the retired list, where they would not be called upon for duty with officers on the active list. Many who have given the subject careful thought are of the opinion that an active reserve list would be a source of general dissatisfaction in the Navy.

The House Naval Affairs Committee adjourned July 24 without reaching an agreement as to whether the records of captains sent to committee in connection with the Plucking Board should be made public. The subject is creating considerable bitter feeling in the committee. Some of the members of the committee insist the only purpose served by the entire agitation is the discrediting of the Navy.

The aviation branch of the Signal Corps under the new law starts with twelve officers and forty enlisted men. All of these officers have qualified as junior aviators under the law by making the necessary flights which would be required in military operations during war. A number of them hold records and have won cups and medals in aviation contests. First Lieut. Joseph E. Carberry, Inf., won the Mackey trophy last year; 1st Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulis, 7th Inf., made some wonderful flights on the Texas border; 1st Lieut. Hollis Le R. Müller, C.A.C., distinguished himself with long flights carrying passengers; 2d Lieut. Thomas De W. Milling, 15th Cav., won the cross-country and American duration record, while 2d Lieut. Herbert A. Dargue, C.A.C., attracted the attention of the aviation world by flights in the Philippines in connection with artillery firing. All of the other officers including 1st Lieuts. Harold Geiger, C.A.C., Chester J. Goodier, C.A.C., Carleton G. Chapman, 13th Cav., Joseph C.

Morrow, jr., 26th Inf., Townsend F. Dodd, C.A.C., and 2d Lieut. Walter R. Tallafiero, 22d Inf., have demonstrated their ability to fly under any conditions and qualify as junior military aviators. As soon as the orders are issued detailing these officers to the aviation branch of the Signal Corps twelve vacancies will be created in the line of the Army. All of the first lieutenants will be promoted in the Signal Corps to the rank of captain, and the second lieutenants to rank of first lieutenant. Other officers who have not previously qualified as aviators will go into the aviation branch of the Signal Corps as students upon recommendation of the Chief Signal Officer. At the end of a year they will be required to pass an examination before a board consisting of three officers of the aviation branch and two medical officers. While officers are on duty with the Signal Corps as students they do not create vacancies in the line of the Army. The enlisted men on duty with the 1st Aerial Squadron, ninety-one in number, will be transferred to the aviation branch of the Signal Corps. An order will shortly be issued creating a board for the examination of enlisted men who are candidates for aviator mechanicians. As mechanicians they draw increased pay, but not until they have qualified as such. The law provides for forty-one mechanicians.

The General Staff of the Army has been directed by Secretary of War Garrison to work out a system of vocational training for enlisted men of the Army. The President is highly gratified at the results that have been accomplished in this direction in the Navy, and he is anxious that the same policy shall be put into effect in the Army. The Army is already doing some work in this direction, but it is only incidental for training enlisted men for work in the Army. The Signal Corps every year turns out telephone and telegraph operators, electricians and high class machinists, and the work required by our antiquated system of posts tends to make an enlisted man a jack of all trades. In the Coast Artillery Corps enlisted men have opportunities to become expert machinists, steam engineers, and electricians. There are also some opportunities in the Quartermaster Corps for obtaining vocational training. But no systematic effort is being made to educate enlisted men along vocational lines. In investigating the subject, the General Staff has about reached the conclusion that if anything is accomplished in this line it will be necessary to shorten the term of enlistment, so as to offer inducements to young men who are looking for a training which will be valuable in civil life. The military training that an enlisted man receives in the Army is a valuable education in itself. If the young men just out of school could have a year or two years in the Army, they would undoubtedly be better prepared for work in any civilian pursuit, but the necessity for military training should not be lost sight of in the attempt to educate the men directly for civilian occupations.

All records with 12-inch guns were recently broken at tests conducted at the Army proving grounds on Sandy Hook. A range of 20,000 yards, or over eleven miles, was attained with 700-pound projectiles. The extraordinary showing of the 12-inch guns was attributed largely to the use of a lighter projectile, such as the type in the 12-inch mortars. Eleven miles is the limit of fire control. It is not believed that any rangefinder can be developed which will make the fire of a gun effective beyond this distance. The rangefinders, owing to the curvature of the earth, simply cannot locate an object at a greater distance. With such a development of 12-inch guns the only advantage of larger guns is the increase in the amount of explosives carried in the projectiles and the flatness of the trajectory. Larger guns with increased muzzle velocity will send the projectiles on a straighter line to the target, thus lengthening the danger zone and making it easier to hit at the longer range.

Included in his recommendation for the next session of Congress may be a proposition from the Secretary of the Navy by which the Revenue Cutter Service and Lighthouse Service will be taken over by the Navy. The Secretary has not taken the matter up with the President, nor with the Secretary of the Treasury, but he has about reached the conclusion that everything afloat should be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy. He thinks that a great economy would result from the consolidation, and that this would help solve the personnel question. The recommendation may be included in the Personnel bill of the Navy Department. The proposition has frequently been advanced by officers of the Revenue Cutter Service, but it has never been seriously considered by the Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy will shortly approve the plans for the completion of the Pearl Harbor drydock. The last appropriation bill carried \$1,500,000 as an increase on the limit of cost of the dock, bringing the total up to \$4,986,500. It is proposed to construct the dock on entirely new plans which it is thought will overcome the local conditions. It will be built of cement in sections of between sixty and seventy feet. After the sections are moulded they will be sunk and joined together under the water. This style of cement work has been used in the construction of walls, but never in building drydocks. It is estimated that it will require two years to complete the dock. The power plant has been completed and the work of construction of the coaling plant and the fuel oil depot is in progress.

MANUAL OF INTERIOR GUARD DUTY.

In another column, page 1516, we announce the publication of the new Guard Manual now appearing under the title of the "Manual of Interior Guard Duty." Those desiring to obtain early copies of the new manual should send their orders without delay, as the books will be ready for delivery by another week. The order directing the use of the new manual is dated "May 21, 1914," but its actual use has been postponed until it could be put into a form for general distribution. As we said April 18, the new Guard Manual, as is indicated by the title, will only cover the interior guard; the exterior guard and guard for campaigning, field service in the face of an enemy being covered in the Field Service Manual and Drill Regulations. In revising the Manual an effort has been made to reduce the number of enlisted men on guard and to simplify guard duty so as to harmonize the work around the post with the modern system of training troops for field service. As much of the routine guard duty as can be dispensed with without interfering with discipline is abolished, and there will be very little routine guard duty on fixed posts. In this matter and, in fact, all matters relative to guard duty a wider discretion is given to the post commanders. One of the main purposes of the new manual is to make guard duty less irksome and dispense with unnecessary ceremony.

This manual authorizes the use of "the regular system of guard duty" or the employment of "a watchmen service" at the discretion of the commanding officer. No regulations for this watchmen service are prescribed, the scheme to be adopted being left to the commanding officer, who will have about the same discretion in arranging for the protection of the property of the Government as the manager of an industrial concern. The idea is to take care of property without the irksome task of unnecessary marching.

Paragraph 8 says: "The system of sentinels on fixed posts is of value in discipline and training because of the direct individual responsibility which is imposed and required to be discharged in a definite and precise manner. In order, however, that guard duty may not be needlessly irksome and interfere with tactical instruction, the number of men detailed for guard will be the smallest possible." "The commanding officers are specially charged with this matter, and, without entirely dispensing with the system of sentinels on fixed posts, will as far as practicable in time of peace replace such sentinels with watchmen."

The regular system of guard duty is practically identical with that prescribed in the 1908 manual and differs from it in no essential. General orders for sentinels are changed in wording only, and that very slightly. An officer of the day will be detailed as his services are needed at the discretion of the commanding officer.

When the flag is being lowered at retreat a sentinel on post in view of the flag will face the flag at the first note of the "Star-Spangled Banner" or to the colors and present arms. After the sounding of the last note he will resume walking his post.

Enlisted men in confinement for minor offenses will ordinarily be sent to work under charge of an unarmed overseer instead of armed sentinels, and will be required to attend drills unless the commanding officer will direct otherwise. As a rule, special guards will be detailed for the particular duty of guarding working parties composed of such prisoners as cannot be placed under overseers. In arranging this feature of the manual it has been written so as to harmonize with the care of prisoners as provided for in the system prepared for the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Guard mounting will be "formal" or "informal" as the commanding officer may direct. The formal guard mounting is changed only in minor respects from that prescribed in the 1904 Drill Regulations. For instance, first sergeants will inspect the guard detail, but the detail is marched on by the senior non-commissioned officer of the detail. Supernumeraries do not take part in the ceremony. Formal guard mounting will ordinarily be held only at posts or camps where a band is present. Informal guard mounting is held ordinarily on the company parade ground and is supervised by the officer of the day.

No longer will it be necessary for the first sergeant to turn out for guard mount when it is important for him to be engaged at some other duty. The captain or the first sergeant can detail another sergeant for guard mount. The general orders for sentries have been rewritten in the simplest language. Under each general order is an explanatory note to indicate its purpose and meaning. It is thought that any person who is familiar with the old Guard Manual can familiarize himself with the changes in the new one in an hour or two hours' time.

The book is the result of about two years of discussion and consideration by the General Staff and officers on duty at the War College. There is scarcely an officer who has been on duty in the War Department and at the War College that has not given considerable thought and time to the revision. It is believed that the changes will make the Army more attractive to the enlisted men without any sacrifice of discipline. More important than any other consideration, however, is that a larger percentage of the enlisted men of the organization will be free for duty on the target range and in important tactical work.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS RETIRED BILL.

Moving in the Senate on July 18 for consideration of the Volunteer Retired bill, which, however, the Senate refused to take up ahead of the River and Harbor bill, then in order, Mr. Townsend, of Michigan, said:

"The justice of this cause should be irresistible. If time was not of the very essence of our cause, I could wait the inevitable success which must come with understanding. But every day of delay means irreparable worry to the men entitled to its benefits. It must at least be brought before the Senate for consideration on the merits. The Volunteer officers of the Civil War are dying fast. Two thousand of them passed away within the last year. They are past seventy-seven years of age on the average. Holding the views I do, it seems to me that it is absolutely criminal for the Senate to neglect longer what I regard as a plain duty in order that the Senate may continue the consideration of the River and Harbor bill, which some Senators who voted against this measure have characterized as a pork barrel bill, a bill for distributing doubtful local benefits. You have voted to continue the consideration of such a bill in preference to one which is but a belated recognition

of the nation's duty to men who organized, trained and led the forces which preserved our nation and made it possible to have a Government which could make appropriations for internal improvements.

"To me it is little less than criminal on the part of the Senate to put this measure aside in the face of the fact that it possibly cannot be reached during the present session of Congress, because there will always be the same excuse presented that something of an apparently more pressing nature requires the attention of Congress. In an hour we could have performed an act of justice that would have brought sunshine into the lives of 14,000 old men who deserve more from the hands of the Government than it can ever pay. The last hours of those who will pass away to-night and to-morrow would have been made a little brighter, even though no material benefits would have reached them.

"Since I introduced this bill I have met the committees of the old soldiers who have had it in charge. There have been four different chairmen, distinguished soldiers, men who had the confidence of the Army and of the country, and three of those four chairmen have now been mustered out and cannot be here to share in whatever victory might come; but neither will they be affected by the humiliation which to-day's vote would have brought them. Mr. President, I cannot properly now go into the merits of this matter as I should like in order to present them to the Senate and to the country. I am forced to wait now, and to allow the bill to rest until possibly some more favorable occasion may arise."

THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SECOND (FIRST REGULAR) SESSION.

The President approved the Army Aviation Service Act on July 18. This act was printed in full in our issue of July 18.

The conferees on the Sundry Civil bill have agreed to the Macdonough memorial amendment in the following form: "For the erection of memorials at or near Plattsburg, N.Y., in commemoration of the victory of Commodore Thomas Macdonough on Lake Champlain in September, 1814, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of War and commissions to be appointed by the states of Vermont and New York, respectively, to be expended by the Secretary of War, \$15,000 toward the memorial of the state of Vermont and \$125,000 toward the memorial of the state of New York; in all \$140,000; Provided, That no part of the said appropriation shall be paid out of the Treasury until after the state of New York shall have appropriated a sum not less than \$125,000 for its said memorial and celebration."

The Senate on July 18 passed an amendment to the General Deficiency bill: "The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to adjust, settle, and pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed in all the sum of \$175,000, to officers of the Army, their heirs or legal representatives, pay as commutation for longevity ratings, or other pay or allowances that may be due said officers, their heirs or legal representatives, under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, any statute of limitations to the contrary notwithstanding, which claims have been heretofore barred from adjustment and settlement by Section 3480, U.S. Revised Statutes, repealed by Act of Congress approved July 6, 1914."

On July 22 the conferees on the General Deficiency bill reported inability to agree upon the amendment to pay not exceeding \$175,000 on account of claims for longevity and other allowances of certain Army officers under the Act of July 6, 1914.

The Senate on July 17 agreed to S. Res. 424, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for copies of all reports, letters and memoranda prepared for or submitted to the Superintendent of the Naval Observatory since July 1, 1909, concerning or relating to the cost of preparing the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and a statement of the action taken thereon.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1267) to transfer Capt. Armistead Rust from the retired to the active list of the U.S. Navy, report the same favorably, saying: "The committee has considered this case thoroughly and carefully, and is satisfied that the best interests of the Service would be promoted by the transfer of Captain Rust from the retired list to the active list of the U.S. Navy. Captain Rust has a splendid record and was a worthy and most efficient officer. The committee is satisfied that the retiring board did an injustice to Captain Rust in retiring him under the law when the facts disclose that officers with less efficient and honorable records were retained in the active service. The committee feels that this was an injustice to Captain Rust and should be corrected by Congress. The committee feels that the Navy needs the services of such an efficient and capable officer as Captain Rust and that no benefit can accrue to the Government by retiring him when his services can be used by the Government." The Senate Committee adopt as their own the report of the committee of the House, which presents the matter "as fully and fairly as it can be presented."

The bill S. 1267, to transfer Capt. Armistead Rust from the retired to the active list of the U.S. Navy, is favorably reported in the Senate to read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Armistead Rust, now a captain on the retired list of the U.S. Navy, to the active list of captains of the U.S. Navy, to take rank next after Capt. Rupert Lee Russel, U.S. Navy: Provided, That the said Armistead Rust shall be carried as an additional number in the grade to which he may be appointed or at any time thereafter promoted: And provided further, That the said Armistead Rust shall establish to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, by the usual examination prescribed by law for the grade of captain in the U.S. Navy, his physical, mental, moral, and professional fitness to perform the duties of said grade: And provided further, That the said Armistead Rust shall not by the passage of this act be entitled to back pay or allowances of any kind.

The bill S. 1151, to remedy in the line of the Army the inequalities in rank due to the past system of regimental promotion, was favorably reported in the Senate July 18.

Favorable report is made in the Senate on S.J. Res. 137, to reinstate Clifford Hildebrandt Tate as a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy.

Favorable report is made in the Senate on S.J. Res. 136, to authorize the appointment of Charles August Meyer as a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy. An

identical resolution has been reported favorably to the House by the House Committee on Military Affairs.

Favorable report was made in the Senate July 17 on S. 2353, to appoint Col. James W. Pope, Asst. Q.M.G., to grade of brigadier general and place him on the retired list; also on S. 5711, providing for appropriation of a sum of money for erection at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md., of a monument to Francis Scott Key and the soldiers and sailors who participated in the battle of North Point and the defense of Fort McHenry in the War of 1812.

A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, in response to a resolution of the Senate of July 16, 1914, states that court of inquiry finds and reports that allegations made by Fred L. Boalt, to the effect that the law of flight against prisoners was applied by U.S. naval forces at Vera Cruz, are false.

The text of the bill to prevent desecration of the flag as passed by the Senate July 9, and heretofore noted, follows:

S. 1905:—

Be it enacted, etc., That any person or persons, corporation, or company who shall use the flag or coat of arms of the United States, or any pattern, imitation, or representation thereof, either by printing thereon or attaching thereto any advertisement or device for the purpose of gain or profit, or as a trade mark or label, or who shall imitate or represent the flag or coat of arms of the United States for an advertisement, trade mark, or label shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. That no copyright shall subsist in the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States or any simulation thereof.

Sec. 3. That no device or inscription nor the representation or image of any person or thing shall be imprinted upon, painted upon, or attached to the flag or upon or to the coat of arms of the United States.

Sec. 4. That any person, or persons, who shall tear down, trample upon, or treat with indignity, or wantonly destroy the flag or coat of arms of the United States shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. That any person, corporation, or company violating any provisions of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Sec. 6. That it is hereby made the duty of any United States district attorney to cause forthwith the arrest and prosecution of any person or persons charged with the violation of any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Sec. 8. That this act shall not apply to banners or flags carried by military or patriotic organizations authorized by law.

As amended and recommended by the House Naval Committee for passage, H.R. 12064 provides "That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to restore Lieut. Richard Philip McCullough, U.S.N., to a place on the list of lieutenants of the Navy to rank next after Lieut. John James McCracken, U.S.N." At the time Ensign McCullough took this examination Section 1505 of the Revised Statutes read as follows, the examination having taken place before this section was amended in March, 1912:

Sec. 1505. Any officer of the Navy on the active list below the grade of commander, who, upon examination for promotion, is not found professionally qualified, shall be suspended from promotion for one year, with corresponding loss of date, when he shall be re-examined, and in case of his failure upon such re-examination he shall be dropped from the Service.

For several years prior to the examination of Ensign McCullough Section 1505 of the Revised Statutes was so construed that in cases of professional failure, if not of a serious nature, a re-examination was permitted, and which was recommended in the case of Ensign McCullough. When the report of the examining board and its recommendations reached the Department for its approval, the Department changed its policy of allowing a re-examination without a loss of numbers and held that it was unwarranted by the terms of the law, and that when an examining board found that a candidate for promotion was not professionally qualified he must be suspended from promotion for one year. Accordingly Ensign McCullough was suspended for a period of one year, and in consequence he has lost some forty numbers in his grade. The committee say: "In view of the fact that Lieutenant McCullough subsequently passed his examination successfully after a loss of forty numbers, and that it had been the practice to grant such re-examination without a loss of numbers, and that since his examination greater latitude has been exercised by the examining boards, the committee is of the opinion that Lieutenant McCullough should be restored to his original position in the Navy."

Favorable action in the bill for relief of Lieut. I. C. Johnson, Jr. (H.R. 11767), is recommended by the House Naval Committee, the case being similar to that of Lieut. Richard McCullough, noted above.

In the House on July 18 favorable report was made on S. 1281, providing for retirement of certain officers of Philippine Scouts.

INEQUALITIES IN ARMY RANK.

In reporting favorably S. 1151, to remedy in the line of the Army the inequalities in rank due to the past system of regimental promotion, the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, says:

"The measure does not affect the Army either in its discipline or in the prospect of any active officer for promotion. It can therefore be considered on its merits as a pure question of right without fear of discrimination against any officer.

"Instead of a long and exhaustive search of the records to ascertain just what position an officer might have reached, and which might still result in injustice by reason of mistake or oversight or other cause, it is proposed to grant an advance of one grade for each period of fifteen years' service (active or retired) in the Regular or Volunteer forces on or after April 15, 1861, provided that the rank conferred shall not exceed that of a brigadier general. This period of fifteen years is a modification of a suggestion made by Gen. U. S. Grant that certain officers be advanced a grade for each period of ten years on the retired list, and is a much greater period of time than that served by officers on the active list in any one grade. This provision, then, will give no greater promotion than that granted to officers on the active list by the Act of 1911 and will be much easier to carry into execution.

"Those who will be benefited by the measure feel that there has been further discrimination and favoritism in the matter of the selection of officers for promotion to the grade of brigadier general just prior to their retirement, and they feel the discrimination more keenly because much younger men with no Civil War record have been so promoted from the grades of major and lieutenant colonel and immediately retired. Thus, in their declining years, when naturally under greater ex-

pense, they find themselves resting not on an equality with their comrades, but in the unenviable position of having their juniors in years and in service retired with superior rank, a discrimination which subjects them to unjust comparisons and which can only be explained on the ground that some were more highly favored.

"The War Department earnestly recommended the legislation referred to for officers on the active list 'for the sole purpose of increasing the efficiency of the Army,' but Secretary of War Dickinson withheld favorable recommendation for this measure for the relief of the retired officers similarly situated because of the need of economy. The expense involved is not great and will rapidly diminish, because the average age of the beneficiaries is over seventy-five years, and twenty-two have died in the past year and forty in the past year and a half. The question whether it was right to grant the relief asked for was settled affirmatively by the Act of 1911, but it was applied to the active list only. The officers on the retired list confidently rely for favorable action in their behalf upon the views expressed by Secretary Taft, that they have 'a just claim in equity and are entirely deserving of the relief contemplated.'

"Under the foregoing measure the twenty colonels and thirty-three lieutenant colonels would become brigadier generals, retired. The seventy-one majors would become colonels, retired. The twenty-four captains would become lieutenant colonels, retired. The four first lieutenants would become majors, retired. The officers retired since the Civil War as major generals and brigadier generals without Civil War record number a total of sixty-three. These sixty-three officers without Civil War record were promoted over the 185 officers of Civil War record, who pray for relief."

LONGEVITY CLAIMS.

Favorable report is made in the Senate on S. 6120, in lieu of S. 5489, making appropriation for payment of certain claims in accordance with findings of the Court of Claims reported under the provisions of the Bowman and Tucker Acts. This bill has for its general object the payment of two classes of claims against the Government, as follows:

1. Claims for overtime due employees in U.S. navy yards.

2. Claims of Army officers for additional pay, being the difference between pay received by them and the pay to which they were legally entitled under construction of the law by the Supreme Court. These claims are commonly termed "longevity pay" claims.

These navy yard overtime claims all accrued between March 21, 1878, and Sept. 22, 1882. Each claim covered by the bill has been passed upon by the Court of Claims. They number 1,342 separate claims, and the aggregate amount proposed to be appropriated is \$314,640.87.

The Army "longevity" claims are those of officers who entered the Army from the Military Academy and contend that, in computing their pay, their service should be credited to the length of regular service. Some of them were paid with the approval of a former Auditor of the Treasury Department. Others, or those embraced in this bill, were denied payment by another Auditor. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which held in *United States v. Morton* (112 U.S., 613) in 1884 and *United States v. Watson* (130 U.S., 80), 1889, that a cadet at West Point is serving in the Army and is a part of the Army of the United States. Despite this decision the Auditor refused approval on the technical ground that it was against the rule of the Department to reverse itself. The statute out of which longevity claims grew was that of July 5, 1838, "An act to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States," etc.

Congress, in view of its generous provision for educating officers for the Army, paying them liberally during the process of education, questioned the justice and wisdom of allowing cadet service to be credited as regular service, and so passed the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, "An act making appropriation for the support of the Army," etc., Section 6 of which is as follows:

That hereafter the service of a cadet who may hereafter be appointed to the United States Military Academy shall not be counted in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the Army.

The amount of these claims aggregates the sum of \$208,678.85.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 6138, Mr. Pomerene.—For the relief of Frank Kinsey Hill, captain on the retired list of the U.S. Navy.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

H.R. 17951, Mr. Britten.—To increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy of the United States.

Be it enacted, etc., That on and after the passage of this act all promotions of officers in the United States Navy from ensign up to and including the rank of rear admiral, shall be made from eligible registers made up of officers who have passed a mental and physical examination for promotion to the next highest grade, the said officers being placed on said registers according to their numerical order and fitness, and the officer standing number one on any particular register shall always be named first for promotion as vacancies occur.

Sec. 2. That all examinations shall be conducted by the Naval Examining Board, which board shall make from time to time such rules and regulations as may be found necessary to improve the efficiency of the Navy and give the merit rule the broadest possible latitude in these promotions.

Sec. 3. That in the promotion from the grade of ensign to that of lieutenant (junior grade), the final markings shall be based upon the Naval Academy graduation marking, as well as on the marking of the examining board and the officers' official service and medical record. In this promotion the Naval Academy graduation marking shall be given a weight of thirty per centum, the mental and physical examination of the board above referred to a weight of forty per centum, and the official service and medical records, reduced to a positive efficiency marking, a weight of thirty per centum, out of a total of one hundred per centum.

Sec. 4. That all promotions above the grade of lieutenant (junior grade), up to and including the grade of rear admiral, the final markings of the examining board shall be based on the official service and medical records of the officers on file in the department, such service records to be reduced by the examining board to a positive efficiency marking, to which shall be given a weight of sixty per centum, and his mental and physical examination above referred to, to which shall be given a weight of forty per centum, out of a total of one hundred per centum.

Sec. 5. That great opportunity may be afforded the young men in the Service for advancement and that promotions may be more rapid, all examinations for promotion shall be conducted in the following order: For promotion to the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), examination shall be held for not more than one graduating class at any one time; for promotion to the rank of lieutenant, examination shall be held for not more than two succeeding graduating classes at any one time; for promotion to the rank of lieutenant commander examination shall be held for not more than three succeeding graduating classes at any one time; for promotion to the rank of commander examination shall be held for not more than four succeeding graduating classes at any one time; and for promotion to the rank of captain examination

shall be held for not more than five succeeding graduating classes at any one time.

Sec. 6. That failure to obtain a final mark of seventy per centum or higher out of a possible one hundred per centum in all grades below that of captain, shall cause the officer or officers taking the examination to be registered with the graduating class next below the academy class or classes with whom he has been examined, where he shall remain until the next examination of this lower class, and with whom he shall again be examined for promotion.

A failure to obtain a final mark of seventy per centum or more out of a possible one hundred per centum in this second examination shall cause the examining board to so report the officer or officers to the Secretary of the Navy, who in turn shall effect the retirement of these officers at three-fourths pay of the rank they then hold, or shall direct that they be placed on a special service list at three-fourths pay, in which capacity such officers may rise by promotion through a series of special examinations as provided by the examining board to the rank of commander, at three-fourths pay of each succeeding rank.

Sec. 7. That the second failure of a captain to successfully pass the examination provided by the examining board shall cause his retirement from the Service or his transfer to the special service list, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, at three-fourths pay.

Sec. 8. That officers of the line in the grades of captain, commander, and lieutenant commander may, by official application to the Secretary of the Navy, have their names placed on a list which shall be known as the list of "Applicants for voluntary retirement," and when at the end of any fiscal year the average vacancies for the fiscal year subsequent to the passage of this act above the grade of lieutenant commander less than twenty, above the grade of lieutenant less than twenty-nine, and above the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) less than forty, the President may, in the order of the rank of the applicant, place a sufficient number on the retired list with the rank and three-fourths the pay of the grade from which they are retired as now existing, to cause the aforesaid vacancies for the fiscal year then being considered.

Sec. 9. That should it be found at the end of any fiscal year that the retirements pursuant to the provisions of this bill and the law now in force, the voluntary retirements provided for in this act, and casualties are not sufficient to cause the average vacancies enumerated in Sec. 8 of this act, the Secretary of the Navy shall direct the examining board to select for retirement from the grades of captain, commander, lieutenant commander, and lieutenant, a sufficient number of the least efficient officers as shown by their last examination markings to cause the average vacancies enumerated in Sec. 8 of this act: Provided, That not more than five captains, four commanders, four lieutenant commanders, and two lieutenants are so retired in any one year.

Sec. 10. That promotions may be automatic and vacancies in the various ranks be filled immediately upon their occurrence, there shall be constantly maintained a waiting list of one or more graduating classes of officers for promotion to the next higher grade.

Sec. 11. That the examining board shall at all times adopt the most approved methods of Civil Service examination, and the final markings on all examinations shall be publicly posted by the board.

Sec. 12. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

H.R. 17953, Mr. Logue.—Authorizing the leasing of certain land in the Philadelphia Navy Yard, to the city of Philadelphia.

H.J. Res. 306, Mr. Bartholdt.—That the following is proposed as an amendment of Sec. 8 of Article I. of the Constitution of the United States, which will be valid as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, namely: "Sec. 8 (clause 11). [The Congress shall have power] To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water: Provided, That Congress shall not declare war except to repel invasion or under circumstances calling for measures of self-defense." (The amendment proposed is the addition of the proviso quoted, "That Congress shall not declare war," etc.)

H.R. 17952, Mr. Gill.—That Sec. 3480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed so far as it affects payments for services in the Navy of the United States prior to April 13, 1861.

H.R. 18023, Mr. Lobeck.—Reinstating J. I. Boyle to his former rank and grade in the U.S. Army.

A STATEMENT OF COURT-MARTIAL LAW.

Ensign H. R. A. Borchardt, U.S.N., was tried by a G.C.M. last January at the Norfolk Navy Yard on charges involving drunkenness and conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and was sentenced to lose 100 numbers in his grade and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. In carrying out the latter portion of this sentence the Secretary said:

"Ensign Borchardt has been found guilty by a general court-martial of 'drunkenness' and 'conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline.' The gravity of these offenses—serious under any circumstances—is greatly augmented by the fact that they were committed by an officer of the United States Navy on duty in Mexican waters at a time when the international relations with Mexico were such as to require special care on the part of all citizens of the United States in their conduct and bearing while in that country, but even more especially was it incumbent upon commissioned officers of the United States to avoid all possibilities of friction or criticism.

"Ensign Borchardt was in Mexico because of the existing relations with that country and because of the commission he bore in the United States Navy. He was allowed ashore in civilian clothes on the night in question because of the presumption that a commissioned officer could be trusted to conduct himself in a gentlemanly manner and in a manner which would not reflect discredit upon the Service or upon the uniform which he, as a commissioned officer, was entitled to wear. His actions prove him unworthy of the trust and confidence which is reposed in commissioned officers, and the Department considers that it is only through the extreme leniency of the court that he is permitted to retain a commission in the Service and mingle on a footing of equality with officers who are capable of a footing of the responsibilities of their position and the high standards which are imposed upon them and which as a body they zealously cherish. The reputation of the commissioned personnel of the Service has been lowered by the irresponsible, unofficerlike conduct of Ensign Borchardt.

"The publication of the offenses in this case and the circumstances under which they were committed should constitute in itself a reprimand sufficiently poignant and severe to anyone who may have been zealous to achieve an untarnished record in the Service. But, as it is evident from his conduct that Ensign Borchardt is not an officer whose pride in his reputation is such that the mere publication of the offenses of which he stands convicted would constitute an effective reprimand, the Department has deemed it expedient to clearly express its disapprobation of his conduct and regret at the leniency of the court by which he is permitted to retain his status as a commissioned officer in the Navy.

"The foregoing will be considered as executing that

part of the sentence in this case which adjudges that Ensign Herbert R. A. Borchardt, U.S.N., be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy.

"JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy."

The accused through his civilian counsel pleaded in bar of trial that he had already been regularly punished by his commanding officer at the time of the alleged offense when he was put under suspension for ten days. The court overruled this plea, but in consideration of the previous punishment recommended the accused to clemency. On this the Secretary, in reviewing the case, comments as follows:

"The above recommendation to clemency is somewhat ambiguous in view of the fact that the accused was convicted of two separate charges, namely, (1) drunkenness and (2) conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, the specifications of the latter charge alleging, in brief, that the accused, having been placed under arrest by lawful authority of the civil authorities of Vera Cruz, Mexico, did break his arrest and escape from the custody of such civil authorities and did create a disturbance in the said city of Vera Cruz and did subsequently on the same day say in the presence of an officer of the Mexican navy and certain civilians in a loud tone, 'The police and Mexicans in general are just a bunch of damned spigs; we ought to land and blow up the place,' or words to that effect; he, the said Ensign Borchardt, at the time of breaking his arrest creating a disturbance and making the remarks aforesaid, well knowing that the international situation then existing demanded that he avoid any friction with the citizens and officials of Mexico.' The charges and specifications of which the accused was found guilty, it will be seen, constituted several distinct offenses, whereas the members who signed the recommendation to clemency based said recommendation upon the fact that the accused had been punished by his commanding officer for 'this offense.' * * *

The reviewing officer considers at length the contentions of the civilian counsel, holding that they are, if followed to their logical conclusions, *reductio ad absurdum*. "I think," says the Secretary, "it would be a travesty on the administration of justice in the Navy to sustain such contentions, which would mean in the last analysis that the laws which have been carefully enacted by Congress establishing a system of naval courts, surrounding them with limitations both as to their personnel, their jurisdiction of persons and offenses, and the punishments which they may impose, all amount to nothing in a case in which the commanding officer of a naval vessel, however lacking in experience and however inferior in grade, decides to dispose of an offense, however serious it may be, by imposing a nominal 'punishment' or acquitting the accused of blame."

The suspension of Ensign Borchardt from duty involved no substantial punishment such as the gravity of his offenses required. It merely relieved the officer "from duty without consequent reduction in pay, thereby causing a positive loss to the Government. It was rather a punishment to the other officers of the ship, who had to perform his duty in addition to their own." The accused made a verbal and a written statement to his commanding officer, neither of which would the court consent to receive as evidence. As to this the Secretary says:

"The general court-martial made three separate and distinct rulings that the voluntary statement made by the accused to his commanding officer, properly identified by such commanding officer while on the witness stand and shown to have been made without coercion or promises of any kind, was not admissible in evidence. Such rulings are wholly without precedent, and should not be allowed to establish a precedent. Fortunately, there was ample evidence in this case to convict the accused without recourse to his confession; otherwise the court would have been responsible for a grave obstruction of justice.

"Subject to the foregoing remarks, the proceedings, findings, and sentence of the general court-martial in this case were approved by the convening authority. Ensign Herbert R. A. Borchardt, U.S.N., was accordingly released from arrest and restored to duty."

THE MEXICAN SITUATION.

The principal news regarding the Mexican situation this week is that Provisional President Carranza on July 22 signed an armistice with the rebels pending a peace conference. The announcement was made in Mexico City that hostilities would at once cease throughout the republic and that all personal guarantees will be observed during the negotiations. Details of the occupation of Mexico City are being arranged, and the Chief Executive insists that the terms of settlement must be recognized by the majority of rebels in arms. The advance guard of the rebel army under General Obregon was reported at Tula, an hour's ride from Mexico City. The remainder of the rebel army is concentrating at Queretaro, some 120 miles north of Mexico City.

Officials of the Mexican Railway announce that the gap in the railway line outside Vera Cruz has been repaired, and ordinary passenger trains from Mexico City can make the trip direct to Vera Cruz.

H. Cunard Cummins, representing the British Embassy in Mexico City, called on General Carranza at Monterey July 20 in behalf of Sir Lionel Carden, asking what guarantees would be given by the Constitutionalist leader in case President Carranza turned over the government to him. Sir Lionel's principal anxiety is said to be over the possible looting of the city, the preservation of order and the protection of the lives and property of foreigners and citizens alike. General Carranza replied that no one would be molested except those guilty of crimes against the country, that perfect order would be preserved, no looting would be permitted and absolute safety to all persons would be assured.

General Huerta, former President of Mexico, accompanied by Madame Huerta and their unmarried daughters, Elena, Eva and Zelia; General Blanquet, Madame Blanquet and their daughter went on board the German cruiser Dresden July 20 at Puerto Mexico and sailed for Kingston, Jamaica. While General Huerta was preparing to sail in the Dresden the other members of the party who had been left ashore were preparing to go on board the British cruiser Bristol, where they will be cared for until the passenger steamship Mexico arrives to carry them in the wake of their chief. General Huerta went aboard the British warship Bristol to make a formal call on Captain Fanshaw and thank him for courtesies rendered to his wife and the other members of his party, and the complete arrangements made for caring for those who were to be left behind.

George C. Carothers, special agent of the State De-

partment, left El Paso, Texas, July 23, for Chihuahua, where he will confer with General Villa on the latter's return from Guerrero. It is believed that the United States will warn Villa that a split between him and Carranza which would result in a counter revolution will bring about drastic measures by this Government and may lead to sending troops across the border to restore peace in the republic. While on the surface there appears to be peace between Villa and Carranza, those well informed believe that it is only a question of time when there is a serious outbreak between the two.

NAVY IN MEXICAN WATERS.

Rear Admiral Howard reported by radio at 9 p.m. July 18 from La Paz, Mexico, that order has been restored at Acapulco and that no American property at that place was injured. Some minor disturbances are reported to be taking place in the country about Acapulco. The Cleveland has given medical assistance to some of the wounded Mexicans in that vicinity. The Constitutionals have landed near Rosario from a steamer and two small vessels and attacked La Paz. There has been some desultory firing near the wharves at La Paz, and the American Consul has gone on board the California. All foreigners in La Paz who desire to leave that place during the disturbance have already gone on board the vessels of the American Navy.

Rear Admiral Badger reports from Vera Cruz July 19 that the Patuxent sailed for Galveston with mail at noon, and the Yankton for Puerto Mexico at midnight July 19. The battleships at Vera Cruz went outside July 20 for exercises under way, to remain outside until July 24.

Admiral Howard reports at 9 p.m. Monday, July 20: "Major Amezcua, Federal Governor Lower California, captured. Constitutionalist Governor assured me will be treated with every consideration. Reported Federal soldiers returning La Paz surrender, believing Huerta out. Mazatlan, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz only ports west coast Federal control. Truce at Mazatlan preparing evacuation. Will go there if La Paz continues quiet. Report Colima captured."

Admiral Howard on board the U.S.S. California at Mazatlan reports as follows under date of July 22: "Arrivals, Saturn, Papaz; California, Mazatlan. Departures, Nero, Papaz. British Consul Moore and the federal governor and constitutionalists are working for peace in the country surrounding Lapaz. The city is quiet. I have sent Annapolis there, the California being required at Mazatlan. The situation at Mazatlan is dependent upon Manzanillo. General Obregon captured Colima and is attacking Manzanillo. All troops and steamers that evacuated Guaymas and Guerrero are at Manzanillo. General Obregon assures Captain Andrews, of the Maryland, that foreign property will be respected. Commandr Magruder reports that it is quiet at Guaymas and that there are very few troops there. There has been some firing at Mazatlan this afternoon. Provisions and water are scarce at Mazatlan and Manzanillo. The steamer Bonita Juarez left Manzanillo for Salina Cruz with the families of civil military officials of the Tellez party."

The death of Capt. Frederick H. Owen, U.S.M.C., at Vera Cruz inspired the correspondent of the Newark (N.J.) Evening News to write as follows from the Mexican port under date of July 13: Little more than a week ago I stood on the railroad bridge across the Jamapa river at Tepera discussing military affairs with Captain Owen, of the Marine Corps, and this morning went to his funeral service in the marine quarters of the old military prison. Captain Owen is the first American officer since the occupation here to fall a victim to the tropical curse, dysentery. The rain has set in again, the air is like the odor of a damp room thrown open to the sunlight for the first time in years, the unhealthy charnal vault air of a seacoast tropical town, and the brave little corps of Army and Navy doctors continue their sanitary fight night and day in this town, which is cleaner now than it was ever before in its history."

General Funston, at Vera Cruz, notified the War Department July 21 of the accidental drowning of Pvt. John McDermott, of the Marine Corps, while bathing. McDermott's home was in New Haven, Conn.

A series of very enjoyable band concerts have been given by Army, Navy and Marine Corps bands at Vera Cruz, from 7 to 9 p.m. at the main plaza, and from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Army and Navy Club. These concerts began on June 29 last. The following is the remaining schedule of concerts: At main plaza—July 25, 28th Infantry; July 26, 4th Field Artillery; July 27, Marines; July 28, 4th Infantry; July 29, 7th Infantry; July 30, 19th Infantry; and July 31, 28th Infantry. At Army and Navy Club—July 25, 19th Infantry; July 26, Navy; July 27, 28th Infantry; July 28, Navy; July 29, 4th Field Artillery; July 30, Marines; and July 31, Navy.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Denver, at the Mare Island Yard, has been ordered to the West Coast of Mexico.

The collier Nanshan, at the Mare Island Yard, has been ordered to proceed to the West Coast of Mexico upon being placed in service.

The G-4, now at Newport, has been ordered to the Brooklyn Yard for docking and repairs.

The Parker, Benham and Balch have been ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

The Mississippi was placed out of commission July 21, 1914, and has been stricken from the Navy Register.

The pennant of the commander of the Torpedo Flotilla of the Atlantic Fleet has been temporarily shifted from the Birmingham to the Terry.

The U.S.S. Rhode Island, Capt. Clarence S. Williams, arrived at Newport, R.I., July 23, with the Massachusetts Naval Militia on board. Captain Williams paid an official visit to Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, in command of the Naval Station, and the Rhode Island left on July 24 for Portland, Me., and Halifax. The present cruise will last until Aug. 2, when the Rhode Island will reach Newport and take on other Naval Militia.

Only two yachts, the Resolute and the Vanitie, remain in the contest for the honor of defending the America's Cup, as the Defiance was withdrawn from further competition on July 23, and she is now being put out of commission at City Island, N.Y. Mr. George M. Pynchon, managing director of the Tri-City Syndicate, owners of the sloop, sent a formal notice of her withdrawal to Commodore Dallas B. Pratt, of the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Pynchon said that changes structurally as well as in rig to fit her for racing would take between

three weeks and a month, so it was decided to retire the mahogany sloop at this time.

The torpedoboot destroyer O'Brien was launched at Philadelphia, Pa., July 20, 1914. Miss Marcia Bradbury Campbell, of Cherryfield, Me., a great-grand-niece of Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien, after whom the vessel was named, was the sponsor. Captain O'Brien was the leader of the first naval engagement of the Revolutionary War, and with his four brothers and a small crew captured the British sloop-of-war Margaretta, which was lying in the harbor of Machias, Me. The O'Brien is expected to be one of the fastest vessels in the Navy, her contract speed being twenty-nine knots. She is 315 feet in length and 30 feet 6 inches beam, with 1,000 tons displacement. She is equipped with twin screws driven by turbine engines.

THE NAVY.

Josephus Daniels—Secretary of the Navy.
Franklin D. Roosevelt—Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George Barnett—Commandant U.S.M.C.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Hancock, sailed July 20 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Norfolk, Va.
Nashville, sailed July 21 from Key West, Fla., for Portsmouth, N.H.
Pruteau, sailed July 21 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Hampton Roads, Va.
Isle de Luzon, sailed July 21 from Montreal, Canada, for Chicago, Ill.
Abrenda, sailed July 22 from Cavite, P.I., for Chefoo, China.
Wilmington, arrived July 23 at Hong Kong, China.
D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2 and Tonopah, sailed July 22 from Washington, D.C., for New York.
Celtic, arrived July 22 at the navy yard, New York.
Dolphin, arrived July 22 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Milwaukee, arrived July 22 at Bremerton, Wash.
Goldsborough, sailed July 22 from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for Tacoma, Wash.
Yankton and Tacoma, arrived July 21 at Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Orion, sailed July 23 from Newport News, Va., for Vera Cruz, Mexico.
Sacramento, arrived July 23 at Port au Prince, Haiti.
Rhode Island, sailed July 23 from New Haven, Conn., for Newport, R.I.
South Dakota, West Virginia, F-1 and F-3, sailed July 23 from San Francisco, Cal., for Honolulu, Hawaii.
Des Moines, arrived at Vera Cruz July 23.
Jupiter, arrived at Mare Island July 23.
Uncas, sailed from Norfolk for New York July 24.
Maine, arrived at Gibraltar July 24.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate July 21, 1914.

Promotions and Appointment in the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. Harris Laning to be a commander from July 1, 1914.
Lieut. Wallace Bertholf to be a lieutenant commander from March 5, 1914.
Lieut. (J.G.) Chester H. J. Keppler to be a lieutenant from April 28, 1914.
The following ensigns to be lieutenants (J.G.) from June 5, 1914: Robert S. Robertson, jr., and Raleigh C. Williams.
Ensign Harry A. Badt to be a lieutenant (J.G.) from June 6, 1913.
Med. Insp. Edward R. Stitt to be a medical director from Nov. 20, 1913.
Surg. Charles M. De Valin to be a medical inspector from June 25, 1914.
P.A. Surg. Allen D. McLean to be a surgeon from June 18, 1914.
Mdsn. Stuart D. Truesdell to be an ensign from June 8, 1914.
William B. Brinsmade, of New York, to be an assistant surgeon in Medical Reserve Corps from July 13, 1914.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 17, 1914.

Promotions and Appointment in the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. William H. Standley to be a commander.
Lieut. Kenneth G. Castleman to be a lieutenant commander.
Lieut. John F. Green to be a lieutenant commander.
Lieut. (J.G.) Felix X. Gyax to be a lieutenant.
The following named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): David L. Hedrick, Robert R. Paunack, Williams C. Wickham and Percy W. Northcott.
Asst. Civil Engr. Carroll Paul to be a civil engineer.
Asst. Civil Engr. Greer A. Duncan to be an assistant civil engineer.
Cecil S. O'Brien to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps.
Gun. John J. Clausey to be a chief gunner.

G.O. 100, JUNE 15, 1914, NAVY DEPT.

Forfeiture of Pay.

This order publishes an extract from "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, and for other purposes," approved April 27, 1914.

G.O. 101, JUNE 15, 1914, NAVY DEPT.

Heroism of Enlisted Men.

Publishes the report of the commander of the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, forwarded by the Commander-in-Chief, reciting the deeds of heroism of the officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who distinguished themselves during the seizure of Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 21 and 22, 1914, heretofore noted in our columns.

G.O. 102, JUNE 19, 1914, NAVY DEPT.

Announces the Panay stricken from the Navy Register.

G.O. 103, JUNE 19, 1914, NAVY DEPT.

Errors in Ships' Data.

1. Commandants of navy yards, commanding officers of vessels in commission, and inspectors of vessels under construction should report to the Navy Department (material) all errors or omissions in the publication "Ships' Data, U.S. Naval Vessels" relating to the vessel or vessels under their charge for incorporation in the next edition of that book.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JULY 13.—Lieut. Comdr. H. K. Cage detached naval training station, Newport, R.I.; to Asiatic Station, via Army transport leaving San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 5.
Lieut. R. A. Dawes detached Helena; to Elcano.
Lieut. D. T. Hunter detached Arkansas; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Conant Taylor detached Virginia; to Ozark as executive and navigator.

Lieut. C. E. Wearden detached Rainbow; to Monterey.
Lieut. L. P. Warren detached Ozark; to duty at works of Bush-Sulzer Company, St. Louis, Mo.
Ensign H. E. Snow detached Monterey; to Rainbow.

Ensign S. Picking detached Mohican; to A-7.
Surg. C. E. Ryder detached naval hospital, Olongapo, P.I.; to Cincinnati.

P.A. Surg. F. P. W. Hough detached Cincinnati; to naval hospital, Olongapo, P.I.
Chaplain M. C. Gleason detached Saratoga; to home and wait orders.

Chief Btsn. Henry Hudson detached Ranger and granted leave for two months.
Chief Btsn. William Jaenicke detached Kentucky; to Maine.

JULY 17.—Lieut. S. C. Hooper detached fleet radio officer, Atlantic Fleet; to leave of absence.

Lieut. (J.G.) A. G. Dibrell detached command Worden; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Surg. C. W. Ross, M.R.C., to receiving ship at Mare Island, Cal.

Paymr. S. E. Barber detached naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba; to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

Chief Gun. E. T. Austin detached Georgia; to home and wait orders.

Mach. P. B. Cosine detached receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal.; to California.

Mach. C. M. Baldwin to temporary duty receiving ship at Boston.

Paymr. Clerk A. S. Brent appointed to Second Submarine Division, Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet.

JULY 18.—Lieut. Comdr. Amon Bronson detached Naval Academy; to Montana as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. G. L. P. Stone detached Franklin; to Vermont as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Briggs detached Montana; to Franklin.

Lieut. J. W. Lewis commissioned on May 17, 1914.

Lieut. G. L. Caskey detached aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet; to home and wait orders.

Ensign J. M. B. Smith detached Flusser; to Worden.

Ensign A. D. Bernhard detached Ohio; to naval torpedo station, Newport, R.I., temporary duty.

P.A. Surg. E. W. Reed detached naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.; to naval hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

P.A. Paymr. Thom Williamson detached duty Charleston; continue treatment, naval hospital, Puget Sound, Wash.

Paymr. A. F. Huntington to naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Chief Btsn. Patrick Deery detached Southern; to naval station, Narragansett Bay.

Chief Mach. L. H. Wentworth to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Mach. C. S. Padgett detached California; to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Chief Carp. T. E. Kiley detached Alabama; to Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, Md.

Note.—Rear Admiral Henry B. Robeson, U.S.N., retired, died at Walpole, N.H., on July 16, 1914.

JULY 20.—Rear Admiral R. M. Doyle detached Pacific Fleet; to Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Capt. A. Bispham, retired, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, July 30, 1914; to home.

Capt. L. H. Chandler commissioned from July 1, 1914.

Comdr. W. R. Gherardi commissioned from July 1, 1914.

Comdr. S. S. Robinson detached command Jupiter; to assistant to Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank McCommon commissioned from May 5, 1914.

Lieut. Comdr. G. F. Neal commissioned from April 28, 1914.

Lieut. Comdr. C. S. Kempf detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to command Jupiter.

Lieut. H. F. Emerson detached navy recruiting station, Minneapolis, Minn.; to Petrel.

Lieut. R. P. McCullough detached Petrel; to Montana.

Lieut. F. W. Sterling detached Louisiana; to naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) Leland Jordan, jr., detached Florida; to navy yard, Portsmouth.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. S. Galloway detached navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. (J.G.) W. S. Farber detached Montana; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. E. Rogers detached Florida; to home and wait orders.

Ensign A. R. Mack detached Petrel; to receiving ship, San Francisco, Cal.

Ensign G. B. Hoey detached Georgia; to naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

P.A. Surg. W. M. Kerr detached naval station, Hawaii; to Rainbow.

P.A. Surg. J. O. Downey detached Atlantic Reserve Fleet; to naval station, Hawaii.

Note.—Rear Admiral F. M. Ramsay, U.S.N., retired, died at Washington, D.C., July 19, 1914.

Carp. Robert A. White, U.S.N., retired, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 18, 1914.

JULY 21.—Comdr. R. C. Bulmer detached Naval Academy Aug. 1, 1914; to Michigan as executive officer.

Comdr. O. P. Jackson detached North Dakota; to command Ozark.

Comdr. S. V. Graham detached command Petrel Aug. 31, 1914; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. Comdr. A. G. Howe detached Louisiana; to naval torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. A. A. Garcelon detached Pacific Fleet; to aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. D. W. Fuller detached Branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, Mass.; to Celtic.

Lieut. J. H. Blackburn detached Pacific Fleet; to aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. A. C. Stott detached works E. W. Bliss Company; to New Jersey as first lieutenant.

Lieut. S. L. H. Hazard detached Celtic; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. H. Collins detached Navy recruiting station, Dallas, Texas; to Louisiana.

The following lieutenants (J.G.) were commissioned from June 5, 1914: T. L. McCauley, A. S. Dysart, J. H. S. Dessez, A. D. Bernhard, F. T. Leighton, A. W. Rieger, R. S. Fay, D. H. Stuart, L. C. Dunn, C. B. Platt, F. A. Braisted, P. L. Carroll, E. A. Logan and Zachary Lansdowne.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. T. Kays to Branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, Mass.

Lieut. (J.G.) N. L. Nichols detached Montana; to Naval Academy.

Ensign C. H. Maddox detached naval radio station, Radio, Va.; to Pacific Fleet, as fleet radio officer.

A.D. Surg. Martin Donelson detached Rainbow; to home and wait orders.

A.D. Surg. G. H. Claude, D.R.C., commissioned from June 24, 1914.

A.D. Surg. E. N. Cochran, D.R.C., commissioned from June 24, 1914.

A.D. Surg. W. C. Miller commissioned from June 24, 1914.

Paymr. C. J. Peoples detached Utah; to temporary duty Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Paymr. F. K. Perkins to Utah.

P.A. Paymr. G. S. Wood to receiving ship at Boston, Mass.

P.A. Paymr. R. E. Corcoran detached Marietta; to treatment, naval hospital, Washington, D.C.

P.A. Paymr. W. H. Wilterdink detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass.; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Naval Constr. James Reed, jr., commissioned from Jan. 1, 1914.

Chief Btsn. James Leckie to treatment, naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

Chief Gun. Edwin Alberts to treatment Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

Chief Mach. D. W. Harry detached Tennessee; to Reina Mercedes.

Mach. J. A. Crimmins detached Reina Mercedes; to Tennessee.

JULY 22.—Lieut. Comdr. D. M. Wood detached Michigan, Aug. 3, 1914; to command Petrel, Aug. 31, 1914.

Lieut. H. M. Cooley to Florida.

Ensign Arnold Marcus detached Milwaukee; to Asiatic Station.

Mdsn. S. D. Truesdale detached Naval Academy; to Michigan.

JULY 23.—Lieut. A. G. Stirling detached Utah; to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. F. J. Fletcher detached Florida; to Tennessee.

Lieut. R. C. MacFall detached Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company; to Raleigh as executive officer.

Lieut. A. W. Fitch detached Duncan; to command Terry and 2d Division Reserve Torpedo Flotilla.
 Lieut. (J.G.) T. M. Tipton detached Denver; to home and wait orders.
 Lieut. (J.G.) R. L. Montgomery detached Birmingham; to three months' sick leave.
 Lieut. R. T. Merrill detached Nebraska; to Tonopah.
 Lieut. Hans Ertz detached New Hampshire; to Tonopah.
 Lieut. Thomas Shino detached receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal.; to Denver.
 Lieut. R. S. Robertson detached receiving ship at Mare Island, Cal.; to receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal.
 P.A. Surg. K. C. Melhorn detached Denver; to Marine Advance Base Expedition, Pacific Fleet.
 Asst. Surg. C. W. Carr detached Marine Advance Base Expedition; to Denver.
 Pharm. John Haupt detached Wyoming; to Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
 Paymr. Clerk E. W. Poore appointed to Jupiter.
 Cablegram from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Chefoo, China, July 23, 1914.
 Ensign T. R. Smith, jr., detached Helena; to treatment naval hospital, Kokohama.
 Asst. Surg. R. F. Jones detached naval hospital, Canacao, P.I.; to home and wait orders.
 Asst. Surg. N. R. Sullivan detached Villabos; to treatment civil hospital, Hankow.
 Chief Carp. E. L. Bass detached Rainbow; to naval hospital, Canacao.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JULY 18.—Capt. W. H. Parker detached 45th Company; to United States.
 First Lieut. A. McC. Robbins detached 16th Company, 2d Regiment, 1st Brigade Marines, Vera Cruz; to naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 9, JULY 16, 1914.

In order to provide for the security of revolvers and automatic pistols furnished to expeditions which, by order of the commanding officer, have been placed in the hands of individual enlisted men of said expedition, it shall be the duty of the commanding officer to provide a suitable place, or places, for their safekeeping, where they shall be kept when not in actual use.

The responsibility for the loss of a revolver or pistol when out of the store room or place assigned for its safekeeping will rest in the person to whom it was issued.

GEORGE BARNETT, Major Gen. Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER ORDERS.

July 15.—First Lieut. B. H. Camden from duty at the Department, July 20; to Windom and granted thirty days' leave en route.
 JULY 18.—First Lieut. of Engrs. H. U. Butler thirty days' leave.
 Constr. F. A. Hunnewell twenty days' leave.
 Second Lieut. of Engrs. M. A. Doyle to Pamlico on Aug. 6, temporary duty.
 Cadet Engrs. Aaron Matheis, I. J. Van Kammen, C. A. Beckley, P. R. Smith, recommended for commissions as third lieutenants of Engineers.
 JULY 20.—Capt. of Engrs. J. N. Chalker thirty days' leave, beginning Aug. 3.
 First Lieut. of Engrs. W. L. Maxwell to temporary duty as fleet engineer, New York Division.
 Cadet Engr. A. Matheis detached Itasca; to Yamacraw.
 Cadet Engr. I. J. Van Kammen detached Itasca; to Gresham.
 Cadet Engr. P. R. Smith detached Itasca; to Algonquin.
 Cadet Engr. C. A. Beckley detached Itasca; to Mohawk.
 JULY 21.—First Lieut. E. Blake, jr., ordered to Guthrie for temporary duty.
 JULY 22.—Capt. C. E. Johnston detached Seneca upon relief to duty at the Department; fourteen days' leave en route.
 Capt. F. A. Levis to command Seneca at expiration of leave.
 JULY 23.—Capt. B. M. Chiswell twenty-five days' leave, beginning Aug. 5.
 Third Lieut. E. G. Rose thirty days' leave, beginning Aug. 24.
 Second Lieut. M. J. Ryan thirty days' leave, beginning Aug. 1.
 Capt. P. H. Ueberroth thirty days' extension of leave.
 Capt. Commandant E. P. Berthoff to New York on official business.
 Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs to Philadelphia, Pa., on official business.
 Second Lieut. J. S. Baylis ten days' leave.
 Third Lieut. C. E. Anstett seven days' leave.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

The United States revenue cutter Algonquin arrived at San Juan, P.R., July 22, from Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, with 166 refugees, mostly Porto Ricans, on board. One woman died during the voyage from starvation. The condition of these remaining in Santo Domingo was reported to be pitiable, as it was almost impossible to obtain food.
 The revenue cutter Bear, with Capt. Robert Bartlett, master of the wrecked Stefansson exploring ship Karluk aboard, sailed from Nome, Alaska, July 26, for the arctic to take off the eighteen white men and four Eskimos of Bartlett's command who are marooned on Wrangle Island, where they sought refuge after the Karluk was crushed in the ice north of Herald Island last winter. The Bear will carry provisions for nine months. She will first take mail to Point Barrow, stopping at all Government stations on the way. It is expected that twelve days will be consumed in making the voyage to Point Barrow, after which the Bear will turn westward and try to make her way through the ice floes to Wrangle Island, off the northeastern coast of Siberia. Captain Bartlett said the Karluk's men would run out of provisions about the middle of August, and the Bear will make every effort to reach them before that time. They should, however, be able to subsist on game, in which Wrangle Island abounds, if the rescue party is delayed.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. C. Satterlee. New Bedford, Mass.
 ALGONQUIN—1st Lieut. P. W. Lauriat. San Juan, P.R.
 ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. W. E. W. Hall. Portland, Me.
 APACHE—Capt. A. L. Gamble. Baltimore, Md.
 ARCADE—2d Lieut. C. G. Roemer. Port Townsend, Wash.
 BEAR—Capt. C. S. Cochran. Nome, Alaska.
 CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.
 COLFAK—Stationship. Arundel Cove, Md.
 DAVEY—Master's Mate W. Kendrick. New Orleans, La.
 GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley. San Francisco, Cal.
 GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram. Boston, Mass.
 GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman. Baltimore, Md.
 HARTLEY—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley. San Francisco, Cal.
 HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.
 ITASCA—Capt. F. G. Billard. New London, Conn.
 McCULLOCH—Capt. P. H. Ueberroth. On Alaskan cruise.
 MACKINAC—1st Lieut. W. J. Wheeler. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
 MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. J. F. Hottel. New York.
 MANNING—Capt. F. G. Dodge. On Alaskan cruise.
 MIAMI—Capt. J. H. Quinnan. South Baltimore, Md.
 MOHAWK—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. At New York, N.Y.
 MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Detroit, Mich.
 ONONDAGA—Capt. B. M. Chiswell. Norfolk, Va.
 PAMLICO—Capt. W. W. Joyner. Newbern, N.C.
 SEMINOLE—Depot, South Baltimore, Md., out of commission.
 SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston. Address Halifax, Nova Scotia.
 SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. L. C. Covell. Neah Bay, Wash.
 TAHOMA—Capt. R. O. Crisp. On Alaskan cruise.
 THETIS—Capt. J. H. Brown. Honolulu, H.T.
 TUSCARORA—Capt. J. G. Berry. Milwaukee, Wis.
 UNALGA—Capt. H. G. Hamlet. Seattle, Wash.
 WINDOM—1st Lieut. W. T. Stromberg. Galveston, Texas.
 WINNISIMMET—Master's Mate Axel Foss. Boston, Mass.
 WINONA—Capt. H. B. West. Mobile, Ala.
 WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright. Philadelphia, Pa.
 WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, jr. Eastport, Me.
 YAMACRAW—Capt. A. J. Henderson. Savannah, Ga.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, N.Y., July 19, 1914.

Lieutenants Keller and Fletcher, with Co. A, will start July 28 on their postponed hike westward.
 The only excitement in the garrison is the coming of the "Army worm." The lawns and gardens of East Buffalo are being destroyed by these pests, and if the park commissioners are not most strenuous the dreaded foe will soon take possession of Fort Porter.

Lieut. Walter Robb, on leave, is enjoying daily visits to his friends who have country places around Buffalo and is making good use of his new Ford car, purchased for the Philippine Islands, where he goes in September. Miss Mitchell was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Porter, jr., for a dance at Niagara Falls Saturday evening.

Lieutenants Jacobs and Robb were guests at the tea-dance given by Miss Ruth Kellogg at their handsome country home at Derby on the Lake shore, Saturday. Mrs. Mitchell dined at the Country Club Saturday with Mrs. John M. Horton. The chief attraction of the afternoon was the stirring polo game, the Toronto Hunt Club defeating the Buffalo team 7 to 5. Major John F. Madden, accompanied by his mother and young son, spent Tuesday in the post with Mrs. S. S. Paine. Mrs. Madden has been with her son, who commands Fort Niagara, for some weeks, and after a visit East is returning to her home in California. Mrs. Larned, of Fort Niagara, has also been a delightful recent guest of Mrs. Paine.

The rifle teams representing the 74th New York Regiment and the 12th York Rangers, of Toronto, Ontario, met at the Kenilworth range yesterday morning and afternoon for a match game; the first game was played at Niagara-on-the-Lake, in June. The Naval Militia left Friday for the annual lake cruise on the U.S.S. Hawk. The cruise was in charge of Comdr. William Graham and Lieut. J. G. Harrison.

Capt. William Donovan, of Troop I, of Buffalo, and Miss Ruth Rumsey were married at the Rumsey home last week. The wedding was a quiet affair. Capt. Joseph E. Bastion has arrived and takes charge of the hospital. Mrs. Bastion is still in Washington with her family.

Fort Porter, N.Y., July 20, 1914.

Capt. and Mrs. Ragsdale are now located at Lansing, Mich. During their stay in the post they boarded with Mrs. Mitchell. The Captain and son, Robert, went part of the distance in their auto. Mrs. Ragsdale and son, Billy, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. McCaskey their last night in the post. Mrs. Fletcher is the guest of her parents in the New England States until fall. Mrs. Castle and children are guests of her parents in Milwaukee until fall, when she will join Lieutenant Castle and go to the Philippines with him on the October transport. Mrs. Mason and the children are absent from the post for the summer.

Lieutenant Lang is off with Co. D on joint maneuvers, to be absent until September. Mrs. Lang and the children remain here. Dr. Bastion has taken the quarters recently occupied by Dr. Wadhams. The Doctor will board with Mrs. Mitchell until his family arrives. Mrs. Keller will remain in the post for the summer. For two weeks Capt. and Mrs. McCaskey have been entertaining the Captain's mother, Mrs. J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster, Pa.; also his brother, Dr. R. D. McCaskey and wife and Miss McVey, all of Lancaster, and Miss McCaskey, daughter of Major E. W. McCaskey, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. McCaskey, who has been ill with rheumatism all of the past winter, is much better.

MANILA AND FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Manila, P.I., June 15, 1914.

Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Kennington and family, Lieut. and Mrs. S. P. Bernard, Mrs. Lukesh and son, Lieut. and Mrs. S. C. Reynolds and children, and Lieut. and Mrs. Zell and children returned to Manila from Japan last Monday. Col. Mark L. Hersey and a party of Constabulary officers and friends experienced a miniature shipwreck and rescue off the coast at Zamboanga a few days ago when their shipboat capsized and the party were thrown in the water and had to cling to the boat for an hour before being rescued.

Capt. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant, of the 24th Infantry, returned from the China coast last Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Gould sail on the Merritt Thursday for station at Farang. Capt. and Mrs. Wood also leave Thursday for station at Zamboanga. They are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Page, until sailing of transport. Mrs. F. B. Jones and Miss Evelyn Jones on Tuesday gave a tango tea in honor of their house guest, Miss Taylor, who leaves to-day for Camp Stotsenburg, her father, Colonel Taylor, having taken command of the 8th Cavalry there. Colonel Griffith gave a tea party at Santa Lucia Barracks Wednesday in honor of Col. and Mrs. White, who left the following day for station at Baguio. Mrs. Wallace Taylor presided at the tea table, and the Constabulary orchestra played for dancing. Those present included Major and Mrs. Quinn, Major and Mrs. Sweet, Major and Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Gurotz, Colonel Taylor, Miss Bonzano, Lieut. and Mrs. Hawkins, Major Harris, Dr. and Mrs. Gurney, Major and Mrs. Kindler and Dr. and Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Schmitter was hostess at bridge Friday in honor of Mrs. W. S. Wood and for Mesdames Hoyle, Field, Baldwin, Ruggles, Wing, Blain, Shannon, Christian, Gracie, Page, Rose, Hagood, Hanson, Hausermann, F. B. Jones, Bernard, Lukesh, Lloyd Smith and the Misses Miller and Preusser. Ladies' night at the Army and Navy Club Saturday many guests came in for dancing. Members of the class of 1911, U.S.M.A., celebrated Saturday night by a dinner at the Manila Hotel. Present: Lieutenants Blount, Calvert, Clay, Dargue, Dillman, Franke, Glibreath, Gildart, Hardy, Hicks, Homer, Keeley, McKinney, Rader, Sanford, Weaver and Schmitz.

A large Medical Corps dinner Friday in honor of Colonels Arthur, McCaw and Edie at the Army and Navy Club was attended by forty medical officers on duty in this department. The affair was a despedida to Colonel Arthur and a welcome to Colonel McCaw. A large and most attractive despedida dinner was that of last Sunday evening when Major Van Dusen was host in honor of Col. and Mrs. Arthur at the Army and Navy Club. There were thirty-six guests, all intimate friends of Col. and Mrs. Arthur. Miss Lloyd Frier returned Saturday from a long visit in Baguio. Mrs. Burgin, of Corregidor, is house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Hanson. Mrs. Frazier was hostess at bridge Saturday in honor of Mrs. W. S. Wood and for Mesdames Johnson, Long, Crossfield, Clarke, G. I. Jones, Saleeby, Hanson, Lyon, Page and Ruggles. Mrs. Morgan assisted in serving refreshments.

Col. and Mrs. Wallace Taylor had dinner Tuesday for General Hall, Col. and Mrs. White and Dr. and Mrs. Saleeby. Miss Margherita Wood and Lieut. B. V. McCandless, U.S.N., were married Friday evening, June 9, 1914, at the home of Major and Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, on Calle Gral Luna, Manila, P.I. Only the relatives and most intimate friends of the couple were present. The home of Major and Mrs. Lord was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The matron of honor was Mrs. Kenneth P. Lord and the best man was Surg. R. F. Jones, of the Navy. The Episcopal service was used. Among the guests at the ceremony were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Cox, Lieutenant Bradford, Ensign Wright, Ensign Mann, Paymaster Hauser, Colonel Griffith, Miss Preusser, Miss Lindley, Major and Mrs. Frier, Miss Frier, the Misses Perry, Major and Mrs. Lukesh, Lieut. and Mrs. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Perry, Lieutenant Bush, Major McAlexander, and quite a few others. After the ceremony dancing was indulged in and during the merrymaking of the guests the bride and bridegroom slipped away and sped off in a waiting motor car to Los Baños. Lieut. and Mrs. McCandless will sail on the July transport for the Homeland.

Manila, P.I., June 22, 1914.

Capt. and Mrs. Schmitter have moved to quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Mould, on Calle Gral Luna. Capt. and Mrs. Kerfoot are at the Army and Navy Club Annex for several weeks before departing for their new station in Mindanao. Lieut. and Mrs. Blain have taken up residence on Calle Real, Malate.

The Lisum, delayed several days in sailing for the Southern islands, on account of a typhoon, finally left Saturday.

Leaving for new stations were Capt. and Mrs. Mould and Capt. and Mrs. Wood. Colonel Hull had dinner Tuesday at the Army and Navy Club in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Wood, and for Mr. and Mrs. Findley, Major and Mrs. Lyon, Mrs. Gurovitz, Mr. and Mrs. Page and Captain Chandler. Misses Evelyn and Marian Jones have returned from Fort Wint, where they were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Grace. Miss Rumbough, of Camp Stotsenburg, has been the guest of Miss Erwin during the polo tournament.

Miss Miller was bridge hostess Saturday for Mesdames Field, Frazier, Saleeby, Johnson, Baldwin, Perry and Charles. Col. and Mrs. Millar and Miss Millar, who attended the Manila polo tournament, have returned to station at Camp Stotsenburg. Miss Dorothy Schreiner gave an indoor party Saturday for her little friends. Mrs. McNeil was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Canfield on Corregidor last week. Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver gave a party at Fort William McKinley Wednesday. The dinner was progressive, the ladies appeared in costume and masked. Between courses the guests danced. Present: Lieut. and Mrs. Carter, Lieutenant Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon, Lieut. and Mrs. Lahm, Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson, Lieut. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Erwin, Miss Rumbough and Lieutenant Magruder.

Major B. A. Read, judge advocate, U.S.A., was a passenger on the Governor Forbes for Iloilo Saturday. Capt. F. M. Savage, 15th Inf., who was injured in a calasa accident last week, and who was a patient in the department hospital, has recovered and gone for duty. Lieut. A. E. Bouton, 4th Inf., arrived from Hong Kong Monday, after a leave spent on the China coast.

Camp Treadwell, the historic post on the banks of the Rio Grande de Pampanga, will be abandoned July 1. This post is one of the old landmarks of Luzon and the Empire Days. Shortly after the ousting of the Malolos government in 1899, some of the insurgents crossed the river, pursued by the 20th Kansas, under General Funston. The fugitives stood at bay on the spot where Treadwell now stands and here one of the bloodiest engagements of the insurrection took place. The natives were well equipped and outnumbered the Kansas three to one, and it was only after a stubborn fight that the insurgents were dislodged.

Major R. N. Winn, from sick in hospital, has returned to duty at Camp McGrath.

The polo club interest centered on Thursday's game, when winners of previous games met for contest for the Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison cups. In a fast game the 7th Cavalry team won the large cup for the team and the individual cups for each player, Mrs. Harrison presenting the prizes.

PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21, 1914.

Mrs. Pope Washington is at present living on the U.S.S. Ohio, temporary receiving ship, the Maine having gone to take the men of the U.S.S. Idaho, recently sold to Greece. Miss Colon, of New York, is house guest of Miss Barbara Bispham, in the yard. A small dance was given on the Alabama in her honor Monday night. Lieut. and Mrs. W. T. Cochrane entertained at cards Monday for Constr. and Mrs. Bisset, Miss Jane Caperton, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Henry G. Taylor, Mrs. Graves, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, Civil Engineer Copeland, Paymr. D. B. Wainwright and Constr. and Mrs. Court.

Miss Miriam Megargee, of Haverford, Pa., is the guest of Ensign and Mrs. John P. Dalton, at Newport, R.I. Constructor Court has recently returned from Norfolk. Constr. and Mrs. Elliot Snow are spending the summer at Spring Lake, N.J. Miss Lucius Beebe and little Elizabeth Beebe are visiting Mrs. George De Benneville Keim, at Edgewater Park, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, of Troy, N.Y., are guests of their daughter and son-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. W. T. Cochrane, on Twenty-first street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gray and Miss Margaret Gray spent the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Paxson, at Holyoak, Bucks county, Pa. Mrs. John Allen, of Chicago, is the guest of her son and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen, on Lambert street. Constr. and Mrs. Court entertained at bridge on Monday for Capt. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, Lieut. and Mrs. Cochrane, Constr. and Mrs. Bisset, Constructor Weyerbacher, Mrs. Meade, Dr. Old, Miss M. Gray, Miss Caperton and Paymaster Wainwright.

Mrs. Alexander Williams and her mother, Mrs. Morris, are spending the summer on Long Island. Mrs. Fred Perkins and her niece, Miss Osage, of San Francisco, are at Atlantic City for a short time. Mrs. A. Dodge is spending the summer at Santa Monica, Cal. Lieut. and Mrs. Henry Porter have left Philadelphia for Newport, R.I., where Lieutenant Porter will be stationed. Mrs. Chisholm has returned to her home in Charleston, S.C. Edward Bispham is at home from school with his father, Capt. H. A. Bispham. Ensign and Mrs. John A. Nelson are occupying Lieutenant Commander Menner's house in the yard. Civil Engr. and Mrs. D. G. Copeland and little daughter, Paola, sailed from New York on Tuesday for Guantanamo, where Mr. Copeland has recently been ordered. Lieut. William H. Stiles is spending his leave with his wife and small daughter at New Haven, Conn.

Lieut. Lucian Minor is spending his leave with Mrs. Minor and two small children at Newport, R.I. Ensign Lee Carey is visiting his parents in Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Charles Blakely has taken a cottage at Ventnor, Atlantic City, N.J. Former Major Cassius E. Gillette has recently returned from an extended trip to South America. Mrs. Deborah H. Turnbull is spending the summer at Cape May, N.J. Mrs. A. B. Cook has taken a cottage on the "Dumplings" at Jamestown, R.I., having closed her home in Germantown for the season.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 20, 1914.

Mr. Fred Youngs, of New York, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. W. Youngs. Miss Alice Sargent left last week for Iowa, to join a two weeks' house party. Mrs. Burt gave a dancing party Thursday for her house guest, Miss Dorothy Trout, of Washington, D.C.

Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Porter gave an informal dancing party Friday for people of the post. Among the guests present were Misses Dorothy Trout, Marie Wilson, Phyllis Hartman and Messrs. Godfrey, McDonald, Homer, Sargent, Reynolds, J. Burt and Mr. Tupper, of Chicago. Swimming is a popular diversion at present and the whole garrison may be found on the beach every day from three until four.

Mrs. Porter entertained the little ones on Saturday with an ice cream party. Mrs. Walter B. Scales arrived on Thursday with her two children, Wallace and Dorothy. Captain Scales expects to leave soon with Troop B for Indianapolis, to attend a State Militia camp. Lieut. and Mrs. Thurman H. Bane are guests for the week of Lieut. and Mrs. George L. Converse, jr. Lieut. R. O'Brien, 27th Inf., is registered at the club.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS NOTES.

Camp Treadwell, Macabebe, Pampanga, P.I., June 8, 1914.

Mrs. De Court leaves to-day for Manila, to join her husband, who has been ordered to the States, sick. We all hope the Captain will be greatly benefited by the sea voyage and will soon be himself once more and return to us well and strong. The De Courts will be greatly missed at Treadwell as they were the life of the post. Lieut. and Mrs. Carter celebrated their wedding anniversary June 1, having Lieutenant Garfinkel as their guest. Mrs. Wright, wife of the Adjutant, celebrated her birthday Friday with a big dinner, having Lieut. and Mrs. Rimmer as guests. Lieutenant Wright said the candles were for lighting purposes only.

When the good ship Sherman pulls out June 15 the side rails will be well represented by the 7th Battalion, Philippine Scouts, having Capt. and Mrs. Brooks, Capt. and Mrs. De Court and Lieut. and Mrs. Rimmer aboard, bound for the United States. Garrison school having started, there is a great scarcity of bridge parties. All the bridge players seem to have turned their attention to Field Service Regulations.

Four days' rain during the last week has put this post on the wet goods list, also increased the business at the post hospital. Let us hope we get away soon.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., July 23, 1914.

The delay in getting the U.S.S. Hancock ready prevented the detachment of marines from the marine barracks, Naval Academy, who are ordered to Guantanamo, Cuba, from leaving here on Sunday last as was intended. They go on Friday. The departure of this squad leaves the Academy with practically no marine guard. Only about a score will be left at the barracks. The proper number to garrison the Naval Academy is about 180. The watchmen of the Academy are now called upon heavily to take the place of the depleted guard.

The Fourth Class have all been inoculated with typhoid serum by the surgeons on duty at the Naval Academy, the usual precautionary measure taken with each new class.

The Fourth Class of midshipmen played on Saturday the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Athletic Association and lost by 9 to 11.

The following additional midshipmen have been admitted to the Fourth Class, Naval Academy: N. P. White, N.J.; J. L. Cotten, Miss.; H. E. McClellan, P. D. Dingwell and F. A. Westphal, all Rhode Island; J. V. Lawyer, New York.

The Fourth Class nine played the Cross Country Club of Baltimore on Wednesday, losing by 1 to 5. Moran pitched for the class, with Mackeynolds and Keller as catchers.

A son, the second, was born on July 16 to the wife of Instr. W. J. King, Department of Mathematics, Naval Academy, at Annapolis. The name of the infant is Wells Parrett. Lieut. H. B. Le Bourgeois, U.S.N., is the recipient of congratulations upon the birth of twin sons, born to Mrs. Le Bourgeois at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D.C., on July 15. On July 17, at 40 East street, Annapolis, Md., a daughter, Jane, was born to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Snyder, U.S.N., of the U.S.S. Delaware.

Mrs. Abbott, wife of Lieut. J. E. Abbott, 16th Cav., arrived in Washington on Friday from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., en route to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Smith, at Arundel-on-the-Bay, near Annapolis. Commo. W. H. Beecher, U.S.N., retired, who is a lay reader in the Protestant Episcopal Church, conducted a service of prayer at Arundel-on-the-Bay Sunday, in the Civic League Pavilion. Lieut. Roland M. Brainard, U.S.N., has rented for a month a house here, which will be occupied by Mrs. Brainard and son. Lieut. William von Marsano, of the Austro-Hungarian army, was a visitor at the Naval Academy on Saturday. He is on a tour of the United States. He inspected the various departments under the guidance of Lieut. Claude B. Mayo, U.S.N., and was entertained at luncheon by Comdr. C. F. Preston, U.S.N., acting Superintendent.

Mrs. Burch, of Washington, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Joseph A. Russell, wife of Lieutenant Russell, U.S.M.C. Miss Florence Childs left here on Monday to visit Mrs. Frelsen, wife of Lieut. R. F. Frelsen, U.S.N., in Schenectady, N.Y. Chaplain and Mrs. H. H. Clark, U.S.N., are spending the summer at Milltown, N.C.

Mrs. Fisher, wife of Lieut. R. E. Fisher, U.S.A., and children, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Dorsey Gassaway and Mrs. Marion Gassaway, mother of Mrs. Fisher, left for Oakland, Md., for a stay of several weeks. Rear Admiral Albert Ross, U.S.N., retired, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Dorsey Gassaway, has gone to Washington. Lieut. S. J. Graham, U.S.N., is at Massena Springs, Harrisonburg, Va.

The "Severn School" is the title of a new institution opened on the Severn River, at Severna Park, about twelve miles from Annapolis, for the preparation of young men for entrance into West Point and the Naval Academy. The principals of the school are Roland M. Teel, Ph.D., and Charles W. Frederick, C.E., formerly instructor in mathematics, Naval Academy. Professor Teel was for a number of years a teacher in a naval preparatory school here. The following comprise the Board of Advisors of the new establishment: Rear Admiral Asa Walker, U.S.N., retired; Chaplain W. G. Cassard, U.S.N.; Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, rector of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis; Arthur Boehm, of Baltimore and Severn Park; W. N. Berkeley, Ph.D., chemist, naval experiment station, Naval Academy; Prof. R. H. Danforth, S.B., head of the department of mechanics and hydraulics, Case School of Applied Science. The institution is intended to be "a home school," for pupils, under the best mental, moral and educational influences during their novitiate for their examination for admission to the two military establishments of the country.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., July 21, 1914.

There was an unusually large number of week-end guests at the hotel and the Saturday hop was well attended. Mrs. Logan received at the hop on Tuesday; Mrs. Stuart on Thursday with Cadet Strong, and Mrs. Higley on Saturday with Cadet Harmon. Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy are receiving many congratulations on the birth of a second daughter on Friday, July 17. The little lady's name is Charmaine Neville. Col. and Mrs. Bethel were honor guests at a dinner given by Col. and Mrs. Townsley on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Shaw, Col. and Mrs. John Pitcher, Major and Mrs. Timberlake and Col. William Pitcher. Major G. T. Patterson was a recent guest of Col. and Mrs. Stuart. Captain Steese has returned from a week's leave spent in the mountains of Pennsylvania. Lieutenant O'Hara, detailed at Washington for the summer, spent the week-end here with Mrs. O'Hara.

Col. and Mrs. Youngberg had dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, Mrs. H. E. Mitchell, Captain Sulton, Captain Alexander and Lieutenant Pallen. Mrs. R. G. Robinson has gone to Michigan for a few weeks. Col. and Mrs. Tschappat started this week by motor for the St. Lawrence, where they will join Mrs. Tschappat's parents, Gen. and Mrs. Tully McCrea. They will visit Rochester and other places en route.

Mr. George Steese, Yale '14, brother of Captain Steese, stopped off for a day, en route to the Army instruction camp at Burlington. Colonel Stuart returned this week from a visit of several weeks in West Virginia. Mrs. Householder gave a tea Thursday at the club for mothers of cadets to meet Mrs. Townsley. Mrs. Vidmer and Mrs. Tate presided over the punch and Mrs. Clark assisted. Colonel Bethel leaves this week for Washington, his new station. Mrs. Bethel and the little daughters will stay at the post for a few weeks longer. Col. and Mrs. Shank arrived recently. Colonel Shank is here inspecting the post. Miss Hawthorne is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Hobbs. Miss Grace Scully, of Philadelphia, was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory for the week-end.

Major Keller starts this week on a leave before reporting for duty at Hot Springs, Ark. Captain Coburn, Med. Corps, who relieves Major Keller, has been here several days. Mrs. Maguire, guest at the hotel, gave a jolly picnic for girls and cadets Sunday, the party eating supper at Delafield. Lieut. and Mrs. Higley were guests of Mrs. Conklin at dinner at the club Sunday.

Captain Steese's luncheon guests Friday were Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Geyer, P. B. Geyer, Jr., Mrs. J. M. Reynolds, Miss Van Arken and M. E. Gilmore, of Panama. Mr. Henry Cape and Miss Mary Cape, of Stamford, Conn., were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Glade over Sunday. On Saturday evening Capt. and Mrs. Glade had dinner for Mr. Cape, Miss Cape, Huntington Hills and Cadet Hocker. On Monday Mrs. Hughes had two tables of auction for Mrs. Baldwin, of Syracuse, mother of Mrs. Malven. Mrs. Higley chaperoned a picnic party of girls and cadets Friday evening at Delafield. Mrs. Compton gave a watermelon party on the hotel lawn Saturday for girls and cadets.

A party from West Point which motored to Briarcliff Manor Saturday and had dinner included Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, Mrs. H. E. Mitchell, Captains Alexander, Steese and Sulton, Miss Clara Miller (sister of Hartford, Conn.), is spending two weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Glade. On Friday Capt. and Mrs. Glade had dinner in her honor.

Three-year-old Laddie MacMillan had a charming outdoor birthday party Saturday afternoon. Elizabeth Murray won a prize for throwing bean bags and Gordon Bartlett came out first in the handicap race for two to four-year olds. The

guests included the Misses Adele Youngberg, Elizabeth Murray, Devin Mitchell, Juddy Gregory, Katharine MacMillan, Masters Gordon Bartlett, Budgie Wilson, Thomas Butler, Jackie and Edward Wildrick, Gabriel Asensio, Walter Gallagher, James O'Hara.

On Saturday a game of baseball was played between the cadets and the Y.M.C.A. of Yonkers. The Army won by 11-3. A series of four more games has been arranged for by Lieutenant Meyer.

Mrs. Daley gave a picnic party at Lusk Reservoir Friday to celebrate the fourth birthday anniversary of her son, Jack. The guests included the two Masters Timberlake, Manolo and Pepito Asensio, Koehler, Jack and Donald Daley. The moving pictures shown at the color-line concert Sunday evening were such a success that it is planned to have them often. On next Sunday evening films illustrating "Quo Vadis" will be shown on the outdoor screen. The annual practice march of the cadets will begin on Aug. 10, the route lying by Peekskill and circling Lake Mahopac; the cadets will return to West Point on Aug. 15. On Aug. 16 at daylight the first class of cadets will leave for Fort Wright, returning Aug. 2.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 16, 1914.

Misses Olive and Alice Gray gave a hop supper Friday in honor of Miss Maida Lovell and Miss Florence Bateman, of Fort Clark and for Major and Mrs. Melville Jarvis, Misses Hobert, of Washington, D.C., Marybelle White, Amy Heard, Lallie Anderson, of Washington, Josephine Heard, Grace Perry, Octavia Bullis, Mrs. A. W. Eastman, May Eastman, Capt. Charles Ferris, Capt. C. A. Seane, Lieuts. Harry Graham, Herbert R. Odell, Jack W. Heard, McMahon, David E. Cain, Arthur White, Alfred Frederick, Ralph Colby and Eugene Eastman.

Mrs. Harold H. Bateman gave a tea Wednesday in honor of Miss Florence Bateman, of Fort Clark, and for Mesdames Rolfe, Herbert, Reed, Gray, Eastman, Perry, Daly, Jordan, Parrott, Gage, Brewer and Misses Olive and Alice Gray, Maida Lovell, of Fort Clark, and Sue Eastman.

Ralph Heard gave a dance Saturday for about forty couples. He was assisted in receiving by Misses Amy and Josephine Heard. On Sunday morning Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Mrs. Bliss, Miss Eleanor Bliss and Cadet Goring Bliss motored to Fort Clark. Lieut. Ronald E. Fisher, 14th Cav., from Fort Clark, is sick in the base hospital here. Capt. A. F. Brewster and Lieut. O. R. Andrews are visitors on the post. The Monday Card Club met with Mrs. William D. Crosby. Major and Mrs. Alonzo Gray gave a dinner Sunday for Mrs. J. W. Heard, Miss Townsend, Miss Lovell and Lieut. J. W. Heard.

Major and Mrs. Walter W. Clark entertained at bridge on Monday for Lieut. and Mrs. Kyle Rucker, Mrs. Winters, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Amy Heard and Captain Roberts. Lieut. and Mrs. Jenkins have returned to Texas City. They were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Darragh. Col. and Mrs. Frank R. Keefer had supper on Monday for Col. and Mrs. William D. Crosby, Major and Mrs. Robert A. Brown and Col. and Mrs. William L. Scott. Miss Mary A. Colquitt and Miss Marguerite Heard were down from Austin as week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. John W. Heard. On Sunday Col. and Mrs. Frank R. Keefer entertained at the Travis Club for Miss Anderson and Lieut. Henry Lewis, whose wedding takes place on Wednesday. Other guests were Miss Dorothy Bingham, Lieutenants Danielson, Cain and McMahon.

Lieut. Herbert R. Odell gave a swimming party and supper Tuesday, followed by dancing. Gen. and Mrs. James Parker had dinner Tuesday for Miss Anderson, of Washington, and Lieut. Henry Lewis; other guests were Mrs. Guy Cushman, Miss Amy Heard, Miss Octavia Bullis, Lieutenants Smith and Heard and George Parker. Mrs. Jesse M. Lee was guest of honor at a luncheon and card party given by Mrs. Harris L. Roberts Tuesday. The prizes were taken by Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Heard and Mrs. Lynch. Major and Mrs. Walter L. Clarke, Capt. and Mrs. Dean Halford and Capt. John L. Roberts have gone on a ten days' fishing trip to Medina Dam.

Lieutenant Danielson, of El Paso, on Monday gave a supper and dance at the Travis Club in honor of Miss Anderson and Lieut. Henry Lewis and Mrs. Frank R. Keefer, Miss Dorothy Bingham, Lieutenants Cain and McMahon. Gen. and Mrs. Jesse M. Lee, after a visit of several weeks with Mrs. John L. Bullis, leaves Friday for Los Angeles, Cal.

A camp dinner and dance at Leon Springs was offered a number of friends Tuesday by Lieut. A. B. Johnson and Clyde J. McConkey. The party motored out at dusk. Dancing with the informal aid of a Victrola was enjoyed and the return was made by moonlight.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, July 18, 1914.

Gen. John J. Pershing returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit in the East. He and Mrs. Pershing attended the graduation at West Point and visited Washington. Mrs. Pershing will spend the remainder of the summer with her parents, Senator and Mrs. Warren, in Cheyenne. Gen. George Bell gave a dinner at the Paso del Norte Hotel Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. George H. Morgan, Major and Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth, Col. John S. Parke, Major William R. Sample, Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph A. Atkins, Mr. and Mrs. James Marr, Mr. and Mrs. Waters Davis, U. S. Stewart.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Perkins and son have left for California in their automobile. Mrs. Perkins also left by rail and will join them at Los Angeles. In two months they go to Washington, D.C., where Colonel Perkins has been detailed at the War College. Major Michael M. McNamee, 15th Cav., has returned to his station at Marfa, Texas, after a short leave with his family at this garrison. Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler has as her guest, her mother, Mrs. D. R. Anthony, of Leavenworth.

Capt. Orrin B. Wolfe, 16th Inf., is on leave in San Francisco. Lieut. G. A. Speer, 6th Inf., is in Georgia on leave and will proceed to San Francisco and meet Mrs. Speer, and they will sail on the August transport for the Philippines. Mrs. William S. Hensley has gone to Kansas City, Mo., to spend the summer with her parents.

Major and Mrs. W. T. Davidson gave a supper last week complimentary to their guest, Miss Marjorie Craig, of Fort Leavenworth, and for the Misses Dorothy and Edith Morgan, Edith Baird, Lieuts. Clarence H. Danielson, William A. Raborg, Drs. M. A. Bailey, J. H. Scudder, J. G. Ingold. Miss Edith Baird last Saturday gave a dinner at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles D. Rhodes, in honor of Misses Edith and Dorothy Morgan and Marjorie Craig. The party then motored to the Country Club for the week-end dance. Those present included Major and Mrs. Rhodes, Lieuts. L. C. Maul, Clarence Danielson, Drs. M. A. Dailey, John Scudder, L. G. Ingold. Capt. John J. Boniface, 13th Cav., left this week for Cloudford, N.M., to spend two months' leave with his family. Capt. Casper Conrad, 15th Cav., returned to station at Alpine, Texas, this week after a few days here with Mrs. Conrad, who is visiting here until the return of her husband's troop from border duty.

Capt. and Mrs. Howard R. Hickok on Wednesday gave a bridge party complimentary to Mrs. E. R. Anthony, of Leavenworth, guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis M. Koehler, and Major Koehler. Lieut. Joseph Plasmeyer, jr., 15th Cav., left this week for his home in Westphalia, Mo., on leave before going for duty with the 8th Cavalry in the Philippines.

The squadron of the 15th Cavalry, under command of Major Michael M. McNamee, guarding the border in the Big Bend country since January, next week will return to its station at this post, the 22d Squadron, under command of Major Koehler, taking its place. The Q.M. department here has recently ordered ten large motor trucks for transportation of supplies along the border.

Capt. James H. Como, A.Q.M., has returned from an automobile tour to the Mesquero Mountains, in New Mexico. Capt. and Mrs. Frederick De Funiak, 6th Inf., leave next week for Hot Springs, Ark., the Captain for treatment. Col.

John S. Parke, 20th Inf., gave a dinner Thursday at the Paso del Norte Hotel for a number of officers and ladies of the regiment. The 20th Infantry band played during the affair.

Trooper William Stokes, 15th Cav., doing guard duty on the target range, was attacked by Pvt. William West, a prisoner, who grabbed the rifle from the guard and shot him through the hip, after which he turned the gun on another prisoner and forced the latter to give him what money he had. The desperate man was soon overpowered and returned to the post guard house, and the guard taken to the hospital where it was found that he was seriously injured. Sergt. Charles R. Robinson, Troop A, 15th Cav., was instantly killed by a shot from his own pistol while demonstrating the use of the gun, which was new. He was highly thought of by all who knew him. Pvt. Jacob Massa, Troop G, 15th Cav., shot himself on Wednesday through the body, dying from the wound a short time after. It is thought that the unfortunate man was suffering from temporary insanity.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., July 18, 1914.

The largest social affair of the week was the card party given by Mrs. J. W. Backus Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Cowles, wife of Rear Admiral W. C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, who is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Sahn, in Bremerton. Mrs. J. R. Brady is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Thomas W. J. Cook, and friend, Miss Anne Dunn, of New York City; Mrs. Cook to spend the next month with her daughter. Lieut. C. C. Baughman entertained at a moving picture party and supper Tuesday complimentary to Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy and their guest, Miss Brooks, of Los Angeles. Mrs. J. R. Brady and Mrs. Louis Brooks were also guests.

Lieut. J. H. Blackburn stopped in Portland on his way North to visit with Mrs. Blackburn and small son and will bring them to the yard next Monday. Lieutenant Garcelon arrived here by steamer Wednesday morning. Mrs. Garcelon, who has just returned from a trip to Europe and is now visiting in Baltimore, Md., will arrive next month. Complimentary to Mrs. J. R. Brady and her guests, Mrs. Cook and Miss Dunn, of New York, Lieut. C. C. Baughman had dinner Friday. Paymr. Grey Skipwith was also a guest. Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer gave a luncheon party Sunday for Mrs. J. W. Backus, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Mrs. Howson W. Cole, jr., and Mr. Edgar Pendleton. The Royal Auction Bridge Club met Monday evening with Mrs. Thomas Williamson.

Miss Bertha Palmer, of Portland, Ore., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. W. Backus. Paymr. John Irwin, jr., and Mrs. Irwin had dinner Wednesday for Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, Comdr. and Mrs. F. A. Traut, Paymr. and Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Z. E. Briggs, Mrs. Howson W. Cole, jr., and Paymr. Grey Skipwith. Dancing closed the evening. Naval Constr. and Mrs. I. I. Yates, Lieut. and Mrs. M. F. Draemel and Lieut. A. K. Atkins leave next week for a ten days' camping trip on the Elwha River, in Clallam county. Naval Constr. and Mrs. I. I. Yates and Lieut. and Mrs. M. F. Draemel, with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Clise, of Seattle, leave next Friday on an auto trip to Mt. Rainier. Mrs. M. E. Shearer had supper Friday for Capt. and Mrs. H. J. Hirschinger, Mrs. Harriet Brown and Paymr. R. B. Lupton.

Dr. and Mrs. H. F. Hull are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Jaeger, of Chicago, and Miss Hortense Hobart, of Minneapolis, Minn., who are touring the coast and leave the latter part of next week for San Francisco. Mrs. Harriet Brown had supper Monday for Miss Brooks, of Los Angeles, Mr. Louis Brooks, Mrs. M. A. Shearer, Lieut. F. D. Perkins and Paymr. R. B. Lupton. Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory, with a party of surveyors, is spending the week on Tatoosh Island, surveying the plot set aside for the use of the radio station and looking after some needed improvements on the island. Naval Constr. Stuart Smith, with Comdr. J. R. Grady, of the yard, and Rear Admiral C. F. Pond, who was here from San Francisco during the survey of the battleship Oregon and gunboat, U.S.S. Vicksburg, left Sunday for the South Sea Islands, to survey the cruisers West Virginia and South Dakota, yard, to survey the cruisers of San Francisco, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. N. Wright, left last Tuesday for a visit in Seattle, before returning South. Mrs. Wright went to Seattle with her for a short visit with the former's son at his home across Lake Washington. Mrs. J. H. Pendleton leaves soon for San Diego, Cal., to visit with Colonel Pendleton, in command of the Marine forces in camp on Coronado Heights. Her daughter, Mrs. Cole, will not go South until the return of her husband's ship, the Colorado, from Mexico next month. Her brother, Mr. Edgar Pendleton, will remain with her at the yard until some time in August, when they will both go South to join their parents. Mrs. Z. E. Briggs had luncheon Friday for Mrs. A. K. Wentworth, Mrs. Timothy O'Leary, Mrs. John Irwin, jr., Mrs. I. I. Yates, Mrs. Robert M. Doyle and Mrs. F. A. Traut. In honor of her sister, Miss Cleona Brooks, of Los Angeles, Mrs. E. D. Almy gave a large tea party Thursday at five p.m., to which nearly every lady on the station was invited. Presiding with the hostess were Mesdames De Witt Blamer, J. R. Brady, J. C. Fegan, W. P. Druley, H. A. Waddington, M. A. Shearer, M. F. Draemel and Miss Adele Magruder. Forty-five ladies called.

On the bowling alley Wednesday evening were Capt. and Mrs. H. J. Hirschinger, Mrs. Magruder, Miss Magruder, Mrs. Hibbs, Ensign and Mrs. Paul Bates, Naval Constr. and Mrs. I. I. Yates, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Munger, Lieut. and Mrs. Draemel, Lieut. and Mrs. Fegan, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Cole, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. J. N. Wright, Lieut. K. Heron, Lieutenant Atkins, Lieutenant Benson, Lieut. and Mrs. Almy, Miss Brooks, Mr. Brooks, Paymr. and Mrs. E. H. Tricou, Lieut. C. C. Baughman, Paymr. R. B. Lupton, Paymr. Grey Skipwith, Commander Traut and Lieutenant Greig. After bowling Capt. and Mrs. Hirschinger gave a supper party for Lieut. and Mrs. Draemel, Lieut. and Mrs. Waddington, Lieut. and Mrs. Almy, Miss Brooks, Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Shearer and Lieutenant Baughman.

Mrs. Frederick A. Traut gave a luncheon on board the Charleston Thursday in honor of Mrs. W. C. Cowles and for Mesdames Robert M. Doyle, J. H. Pendleton, A. R. Wentworth, T. P. Magruder, Bell, of Honolulu, and Timothy O'Leary.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 18, 1914.

Miss Hugard, Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of Major and Mrs. George H. Penrose. Capt. Charles W. Weeks, 28th Inf., now at Vera Cruz, Mexico, will leave Wednesday for this garrison and will spend a few weeks here before his departure. Mrs. Robert B. Hewitt returned Saturday from Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. N. R. Dudley, El Paso, Texas, guest of her daughter, Mrs. Claude B. Thummel, leaves Saturday for New York.

Mrs. Edward S. Hayes is entertaining this evening at a porch supper. Mrs. L. M. Johnson, St. Peter, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Johnson. Mrs. Paul A. Wolf gave a children's party Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter Margaret's seventh birthday anniversary. Miss Julia Marie Bishop, Cassel, Miss., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robert M. Perkins.

Mrs. Paul A. Wolf entertained Thursday for the bridge club. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen M. Smith Thursday night had a Dutch supper for the bowling club. Mrs. L. M. Bishop, Jackson, Miss., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert M. Perkins. Ogden and Arthur Johnson, sons of Major and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, returned Thursday from Sparta, Wis.

Lieut. Omar H. Quade left Thursday for St. Louis, Mo., where he will join Mrs. Quade and spend a month with relatives before sailing for the Philippines Sept. 1. Mrs. A. A. Augur returned Monday from Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Stephens left Friday for Duluth, to spend the remainder of the summer. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen M. Smith entertained Friday at dinner for eight. Lieut. Aristides Moreno, 28th Inf., now at Vera Cruz, Mexico, is expected Aug. 1, en route to Fort Leavenworth.

The Ladies' Bowling Club held its weekly meeting Thursday in the post gymnasium Infantry garrison. Mrs. James

A. Lynch entertained Saturday evening at a costume party in honor of her house guests, Mrs. M. J. Porter, Mankato, and Mrs. M. W. McQuigg, Kansas City, Mo. Chaplain Marinus M. Londahl, who has spent the past few months here since his return from Alaska, left Tuesday for San Francisco, where he will join his regiment, the 80th Infantry. Mrs. Arthur Johnson and Miss Johnson returned Monday from St. Peter, Minn., where they had been visiting relatives the past week. An engagement of much interest to this garrison and Army circles is that of Miss Leila Harrison, of Washington, D.C., daughter of Mrs. George F. E. Harrison, and Lieut. Geoffrey Keyes, 6th Cav., the wedding to take place in the fall. Lieutenant Keyes is well known here, having spent the past summer at this garrison the guest of his sister, Mrs. Englebert G. Owenshine, and Mrs. Harold B. Fiske. Mrs. Keyes, mother of Lieutenant Keyes, is now the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harold B. Fiske, Infantry garrison. Mrs. Harry H. Bissell, wife of Lieutenant Bissell, 19th Inf., will arrive Saturday from Fort Leavenworth, and take quarters in the Cavalry garrison.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 20, 1914.

Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum left Wednesday for Newburyport, Mass., for the summer. Major and Mrs. William N. Bispham will spend several months in Baltimore, Md., and Atlantic City, N.J. Mrs. Migdalski, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crowley, is now in Colorado and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., during the absence of her husband, Lieutenant Migdalski. Mrs. C. D. Roberts and children are in Denver, Colo., for an extended visit. Mrs. Dakota Ryan is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest D. Peck, and Major Peck, at Duluth, Minn.

Miss Lydia Fuller, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller, is spending the summer at Mackinac, Mich. Mrs. J. G. Brewster is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Dougherty, and Lieutenant Dougherty, of Washington, D.C. Mrs. R. E. Andrews is in Europe with her aunt, Mrs. Roper Bishop, of Kansas City, Mo. They will remain abroad several months. Mrs. Stanley Koch is at Canyon City, Colo., with her mother, Mrs. Nathaniel F. McClure. Col. and Mrs. J. Keane and family, accompanied by Miss Lottie Fuller, left Friday for a trip through Yellowstone Park. Col. and Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum on Monday gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Varnum, of Portland, Ore.; a concert was given by the Disciplinary Battalion band.

Masters Manley and Earl Edwards, of Douglas, Ariz., are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Otto Link, and Mr. Link, of the city. Capt. and Mrs. Rucker gave a Mexican dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan, Lieut. and Mrs. Byron Sneed and Mrs. Rucker. Mr. Otis Leavitt has returned to his home in Eastwood, Mo., after a visit with his parents, Chaplain and Mrs. F. J. Leavitt, of the Military Prison. Miss Mercedes Soler, of Phillipsburg, N.J., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. R. Dunbar, and Captain Dunbar. Miss Mildred Dunbar, guest of Capt. and Mrs. Dunbar, left Thursday for her home in New York city. Mrs. Edward Calvert and daughter, Martha, will make an extended visit with her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely. Mrs. Peyton will arrive to-day from Manila, P.I., to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Oliver, and aunt, Miss Jessie Smith. Lieutenant Peyton will not return to the States for some time. Mrs. L. E. Dunbar gave a dinner Wednesday in honor of her sister, Miss Mercedes Soler.

Mr. E. A. Kelly, president of the Army National Bank here, has returned from an extended stay in Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he has been operating a bank for the benefit of the American troops.

Among those who enjoyed a dinner Friday evening at Hurrie's were Col. and Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller, Col. and Mrs. J. Keane, Major and Mrs. W. N. Bispham, Col. Herbert J. Slocum, Capt. and Mrs. Rudolph Smyser, Mrs. Varnum, of Portland, Ore., and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Lysle. Miss Mary Jacobs left Friday for an indefinite stay with Capt. and Mrs. Henry Gibbins at Douglas, Ariz.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y.H., July 20, 1914.

Capt. and Mrs. S. D. Embick had dinner Tuesday in honor of their house guest, Miss Marian Townsley, and for Lieut. and Mrs. R. K. Green, Miss Emma Dunbar, Lieutenants MacDill and Craig and Messrs. Clarence Townsley and Arthur Pence. Mrs. William P. Pence on Tuesday had a luncheon, followed by tennis, in honor of her niece, Miss Emma Dunbar, and for Misses Marian Townsley and Dorothy Jones, Geraldine Murphy, Volkheart and Cadet Jones, of Fort Wadsworth, Clarence Townsley and Arthur Pence.

Mr. Harry Jones, of Norfolk, Va., is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. O. Edwards. Mrs. Meade, of Washington, D.C., cousin of Mrs. Pence, is guest of Major and Mrs. William P. Pence. Col. and Mrs. Samuel E. Allen had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Roberts, Capt. and Mrs. Bosley and Messrs. Camp and Putnam, of Brooklyn. Captain Bosley, M.C., has returned to the post after several weeks' absence. Capt. Ralph H. Goldthwaite, M.C., has been here all week packing, preparatory to moving to his new post in Washington, D.C.

Friday afternoon was quite a gay one on this post. The officers' baseball teams of Fort Totten and Fort Hancock played on our grounds, Fort Totten winning by 4 to 2. About twenty-five officers and ladies came from Fort Hancock, and about thirty-five from Fort Totten.

Major and Mrs. William P. Pence gave an informal dance Saturday night in honor of Miss Marian Townsley and Miss Emma Dunbar. Miss Townsley left for her home yesterday. Miss Ethel Allen returned from Fort Totten Sunday.

Mr. Kerriek, of Bloomington, Ill., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Harrison Kerriek. Mrs. Katherine Peeter, daughter of Col. and Mrs. V. White, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. S. D. Embick. Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Pence left this morning after a visit to Major and Mrs. William P. Pence. Mrs. A. W. Dunbar, wife of Surg. A. W. Dunbar, U.S.N., and small daughter, are visiting Major and Mrs. Pence.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gearhart and Lieutenant Quinton were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Allen on Sunday, and Capt. and Mrs. Baird and Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Hicks were guests on the post during the week, all having motored over from Fort Totten.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Banks, Mass., July 13, 1914.

With both companies of the Fort Banks garrison down the harbor for target practice, the post seems deserted. The 7th Company is at Fort Warren, where it will fire Battery Stevenson if there is firing, while the 152d Company is at Fort Andrews, where it is manning Battery Whitman.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Davis have taken a house on Summit avenue, Winthrop, near Fort Banks, while Captain Davis continues his duty with the Organized Militia of New England. Major and Mrs. James F. Brady have left Fort Banks for their new station at Governors Island. Previous to their departure Lieut. and Mrs. Reybold entertained at auction for Major and Mrs. Brady, Major and Mrs. Shaw, Capt. and Mrs. Kelton, Mrs. Wills, Miss M. Paul, Mrs. Davis and Lieutenant Riley. Prizes were won by Mrs. Wills and by Captain Kelton and Lieutenant Riley.

Capt. and Mrs. McMillen had dinner for Major and Mrs. Brady. Lieutenant Riley gave a dinner at the Shirley Point Club for Major and Mrs. Brady and Miss Byrne. Mrs. Pirie has as her house guest at Fort Warren Miss Florence Teets, of Mount Vernon, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. Weisel and Miss Weisel had dinner Wednesday for Colonel Todd, Miss Teets and Lieut. and Mrs. Pirie.

Lieut. and Mrs. Pirie treated the Fort Warren garrison and visiting officers Monday night to a salad after the moving pictures. Present from the post: Colonel Todd, Captain

Bunker, Capt. and Miss Weisel, Captain Kelton, Lieutenants Steere, S. Byrnes and Riley. Lieut. and Mrs. Pirie had luncheon Thursday for Mr. and Mrs. Tower and Miss Tower, of Cohasset, who came to witness the shooting. Mrs. Mathews had luncheon Wednesday for Messdames Kelton and Steere, of Fort Banks. Later there was a band concert and tea was served to the officers and ladies of the post, and the officers camped at Fort Warren.

Fort Warren has had four moving picture shows a week at the post exchange, and they have been well attended.

Mrs. Pirie, Miss Tower and Miss Teets attended the launching of the Nevada at the Fore River ship yards on Saturday.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., July 17, 1914.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Hines, of Fort Scott, gave a bridge party last week for Capt. and Mesdames Tobin, Chappelear, Monroe, Lincoln, Turtle, Geary, Lieuts. and Mesdames Harris, Dunwoody, Russell and Williams. Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray gave tea on Monday at the St. Francis for Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston, Miss Margaret Aleshire, of Washington, D.C., Major Willard Newbill and Captain Brees. Mrs. H. H. Sheen yesterday had an elaborate bridge tea at Fort Miley in honor of her cousin, Miss Eleanor Schleicher, of Texas. Mrs. J. C. Johnson poured tea and Mrs. Chappelear served punch.

Miss Aimee Ralsch gave a dinner Monday in compliment to Miss Edith Pearkes and her fiancé, Lieut. Hermann T. Vulte, U.S.M.C. Dancing followed in the ballroom. Lieut. and Mrs. F. D. Pryor have returned from Belvidere, where they were house guests of Mrs. Edward Holmes for several days. Col. and Mrs. Hamilton S. Wallace and Miss Ruth Winslow left Thursday for the Yosemite. On their return they will motor leisurely through the Mariposa and Tuolumne country. Miss Helen Goodier has left for San Diego, to be the guest of friends for several weeks. Mrs. Lincoln Karmany has as a guest her sister, Mrs. J. Paulding Edwards, of Sacramento. Capt. and Mrs. William Peake, late at Fort Barry, are now at Fort McDowell. Colonel Lassiter will leave for his new station about July 25, but Mrs. Lassiter will remain here for another month at her new house on Pierce street.

Col. and Mrs. W. C. Butler gave a dinner party Sunday for ten guests. Mrs. George Guyer gave a luncheon Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Charles S. Farnsworth and for Mesdames Daphne Marquette, Ralph Kingman, T. Jackson and William Bennett. An elaborate reception was given by Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray at Fort Mason in compliment to the members of the Missouri Society of San Francisco. A military band discoursed music in the gardens, where the guests promenaded and enjoyed the exquisite view of bay and hill and the Golden Gate. Col. and Mrs. J. W. Joyce, of the arsenal at Benicia, are at the Presidio visiting Capt. and Mrs. William H. Monroe, who entertained at a dinner for them at the Cliff House.

Mrs. Ord Preston, of Washington, visiting her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, at Fort Mason, was fêted Tuesday at a small tea given by Mrs. Norval Nokes. Another affair in honor of Mrs. Preston was the tea at the home of Mrs. George Bell, jr., on Wednesday. Sharing the honors with Mrs. Preston was Mrs. Arthur Hagen, of New York, the sister of Mrs. Maxwell Murray, whom she is visiting. On Thursday Mrs. Preston, Lieut. and Mrs. Maxwell Murray and the latter's sister, Mrs. Arthur Hagen, left for Monterey, to join Miss Margaret Aleshire, of Washington, house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Conger Pratt.

Mrs. William Bennett and Mrs. Allen Greer gave an informal dance Thursday night at the Officers' Club, later taking their guests to Mrs. Bennett's, where refreshments were served. Mrs. Lassiter gave a tea one afternoon this week, assisted in receiving by Misses Barbara Murray, Marguerite Van Vliet, Virginia Tobin, Laura Murray and Imogen Hoyer, of Alameda. Mrs. R. C. Van Vliet and Miss Marguerite Van Vliet gave a tennis tea at Angel Island Sunday. Most of the guests came over from San Francisco on the morning boat, played tennis for two hours, and went to the Van Vliets for lunch, after which they went to Capt. and Mrs. Hutton's quarters and danced. Lieutenant Boudel on Wednesday gave a tea dance at Angel Island for Mrs. Robert C. Van Vliet, Dr. and Mrs. Wolvett, Lieut. and Mrs. David Wood, Misses Brunie Playfair, Marguerite Van Vliet, Lieutenant Regan, Dr. McMurdo and Mr. Van Vliet.

FORT SILL.

Fort Sill, Okla., July 18, 1914.

This week the electric car line from Lawton to Fort Sill was opened and on Saturday afternoon the officers and their families were invited by General Stevens, president of the new line, to ride to town, where they were entertained at the Business Men's Club. Col. Granger Adams gave a supper Sunday in honor of Mrs. J. E. Stephens, of Fort Sam Houston, and for Lieut. and Mrs. Crane, Mesdames Lininger and Ross, Major Bishop and Captain Starbird. Mrs. J. A. Crane entertained at bridge Monday for Mesdames Farr, Stephens and Ross, Mrs. Stephens making high score.

Major and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr gave a supper Monday in honor of Mrs. John E. Stephens and for Lieut. and Mrs. Crane, Colonel Adams, Mesdames Lininger and Ross and Major Bishop. Lieut. and Mrs. Emery T. Smith had supper Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Pennell and Lieutenant Frankenberg and Hatch. Colonel Adams gave an informal porch party Wednesday evening for Mesdames Stephens, Farr, Ross, Lininger, Lieut. and Mrs. Crane and Captain Starbird. A special band concert was given that evening by the 5th Field Artillery band and was unusually well attended, owing to the street car service.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. S. Gruber gave a delightful porch supper Thursday. The guest of honor was Mrs. J. E. Stephens, and other guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Crane, Mesdames Sharp and Ross, Lieutenants Sharp, Frankenberg and Hatch. Miss Ellen Sharp had as supper guests that same evening Lieutenant Capron and Master John Hinds. Col. Ernest Hinds has been detailed on the General Staff and will leave for Washington before long. Capt. E. H. De Armond has returned from a visit to Colorado, where Mrs. De Armond and the children are spending the summer. Mrs. John E. Stephens, wife of Captain Stephens, 3d Field Art., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Crane.

Dr. and Mrs. Sproule and their daughter, Eleanor, have reopened their quarters at Fort Sill after a month at Medicine Park. Lieut. F. W. Stewart has been assigned to the 4th Field Artillery and left this week for Texas City.

The second polo game of the series being played between the "Whites" and the "Reds," took place Sunday morning, the "Reds" coming off victorious. This gives a game to each side. Lieutenant Greenwald was host afterwards at his quarters, where cooling refreshments were served. Progress is being made on the club house, near the polo field, and it is expected to be completed soon. Excavations have been made for the new bachelor building and the work is being pushed forward rapidly.

JAMESTOWN.

Jamestown, R.I., July 21, 1914.

Many Army and Navy people attended the garden party at Fort Adams Thursday, for the benefit of the Army Relief Society. The dancing of Mlle. Inga Sonturn was greatly admired. Miss Sonturn has as a partner now Mr. J. Flaval Hubbard, son of the late Comdr. John Hubbard, U.S.N., who has taken up professional dancing in preference to law.

The Casino has been the scene of many auction bridge parties during the week. Among Navy people specially noticed at the Saturday evening hop were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Theodore F. Jewell, Comdr. C. T. Jewell, Rear Admiral L. C. Logan, Rear Admiral and Mrs. and Miss Nicholson, Commander Durell, Miss Durell, Brig. Gen. Isaac De Russay,

Mrs. De Russay, Capt. Casey B. Morgan, U.S.N., Ensign George B. Junkin, U.S.N.

Miss Doris Durell has returned to the Bay View Hotel after a week-end with Miss Katherine Knight at the training station. Comdr. George R. Marvell, U.S.N., is a recent arrival at the Bay View.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., July 19, 1914.

Mrs. McClellan gave a luncheon Tuesday for Mrs. Shook, the Misses Margaret and Fay Schmidt, Messrs. Laughlin and Edward Bryne and Mr. Bacon, of Denver. Mrs. Mackay has as her house guest Mrs. Millburn, of San Francisco. On Tuesday noon the drill committee of the B.P.O. Elks entertained Capt. J. B. Schoeffel, Lieuts. A. M. Graham and C. F. Herr at a luncheon at the Denver Athletic Club. Denver has been very gay this week, due to the B.P.O. Elks holding their golden jubilee or convention there. Wednesday was devoted to the competitive drills, at which Captain Schoeffel, Lieutenants Garham and Herr were judges, and the winning teams in order were: San Francisco, Oakland, Cal.; Boulder, Colo.; Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. Mackay gave a luncheon and card party Tuesday for her house guest, Mrs. Millburn, of San Francisco, and Mesdames Irving Felover, Carl Paul, John Hendricks, Robert Landon, Paul Smith, E. Humphries Smith, Joel Kirby and Miss Caroline Millburn, all of Denver. Mrs. Millburn won high score prize. Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Harrison, in Denver, Wednesday for luncheon. Miss Jeanette Schmidt returned to the post last Monday from Steamboat Springs. On Friday Mrs. Schoeffel entertained for Mesdames McClellan, Graham, Wheeler, Shook, Wyke, MacGrath, Mallory and Miss Grant.

Mr. Schmidt gave a dinner Saturday for Mrs. McClellan, Messrs. Laughlin, Byrne, Edward Byrne and Tully, the Misses Margaret, Fay and Jeanette Schmidt. Friday evening Mrs. Graham entertained for Mrs. Wyke, the Misses Doris Wyke, Jeanette Schmidt and May Rowell. On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Ashley Rowell entertained at Lakeside for Miss Mathews, Miss Doris Wyke, Mr. Rucker and May Rowell.

The past week the post team has been enjoying a rest; in the post league, however, two games were played, one Tuesday between the 5th Company and the staff team, which was won by the former, and on Thursday between the 9th and 19th Company, and won by the latter, as with the score 2 to 4 the 9th Company forfeited the game by leaving the field and refusing to play.

TWENTY FOURTH REGIMENT NOTES.

Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I., June 15, 1914.

Dr. and Mrs. Warfield gave a dinner June 3 in honor of their guests, Mrs. Stone and Miss Stone, and for Capt. and Mrs. Beery, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dixon and Mrs. Jerome Sears. Mrs. Stone and Miss Stone, Mrs. Sears and little Osborne have returned to their homes at Las Baños. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon left for Manila June 8. Friends in the garrison are happy over the arrival of William Maynard Dixon, jr. The little announcement cards bear the date June 9, 1914.

A number of the dancing set were present at the officers' hop at the club June 6. Captain Parrott, Lieutenant Burt and Lieutenant Miller gave a dinner June 9 for Capt. and Mrs. Wiegstein, Capt. and Mrs. Nelson, Lieut. and Mrs. Meredith and Colonel May. After dinner the party motored "by the light of the moon." A dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. Wiegstein June 12 for Capt. and Mrs. Nelson, Lieut. and Mrs. Meredith, Miss Ballou and Lieutenant Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Caton, of Batangas, Colonel May, Captain Parrott, Lieutenants Burt and Rhet. A feature was the native music, rendered by a Philippine artist on her harp.

The officers and ladies of the 24th Infantry received invitations from the officers and ladies of the 8th Cavalry, for a farewell reception to Col. and Mrs. Swift at the Officers' Club at Stotsenburg June 11.

Lieut. and Mrs. White made a shopping trip to Manila last week. Mrs. Farris's dinner guests June 12 were little Miss Harriet Black and Master Briscoe Black.

Capt. and Mrs. Girard Sturtevant returned June 14 from a delightful trip to the Orient. They were entertained extensively in diplomatic circles and report much sight-seeing. They were away two months. Captain Parrott, Lieutenants Burt and Miller gave an all-day picnic June 14. Leaving at seven a.m. the party motored to Tuli village, and from there went by boat to the volcano. They say they climbed up and explored the crater. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. Nelson, Capt. and Mrs. Wiegstein, Lieut. and Mrs. Meredith. A pleasant ride home in the moonlight ended the jolly trip.

FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., July 20, 1914.

Major and Mrs. Arthur W. Morse entertained about twenty friends from town Saturday with a swimming party and supper. Capt. and Mrs. F. L. Perry had dinner Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. G. O. Hubbard and Lieut. and Mrs. Bender.

The men of the 20th Company gave a farewell "smoker" Tuesday night to Capt. F. W. Stopford, who, with Mrs. Stopford and their two sons, left the next day for Fort Wright. On Wednesday Mrs. Ridgway entertained at luncheon for Mrs. Ellis Knowles and Mrs. Hubbard. Capt. Harry Lee, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Lee are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Saltmarsh, of Pensacola. On Friday Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard gave a porch supper for Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, Major and Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Holcombe, Mrs. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. William Knowles, Mrs. Berry, Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, Miss Natalie Perry and Lieutenant Holcombe.

Lieut. Comdr. R. S. Douglas, U.S.N., and Mrs. Douglas arrived last week from Norfolk to make their home at "Brentwood," a country house they have just bought about six miles out of Pensacola. At Sunday dinner Col. and Mrs. Ridgway's guests were Major and Mrs. Earl Brown; Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd had Lieut. and Mrs. Horton, of Fort Pickens, while Mrs. Berry and Miss Natalie Perry had Dr. Taintor and Mr. Boellarde.

Great interest has been taken in baseball here this year and the present standing of the league is as follows:

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
15th Company	5	4	1	.800
22d Company	6	4	2	.666
77th Company	5	3	2	.600
20th Company	5	2	3	.400
Outlaws	4	1	3	.250
163d Company	5	1	4	.200

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, July 18, 1914.

Miss Edgarda Wedgwood, daughter of the Adjutant General of Utah, has returned from a visit at Columbus Barracks with Lieut. and Mrs. Emory S. Adams. Mrs. M. B. Cheesman has also returned from visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Robert N. Campbell, bringing with her Miss Sybil Walker, who was also a guest at their home. Miss Margaret Walker, a young society girl of the city, is still a guest at the Campbell quarters at Fort Monroe.

Miss Genevieve Hoffman and Miss Dorothy Harker were guests at a delightful luncheon at the Country Club recently, given by Mrs. N. M. Hamilton and her niece, Miss Lucile Clark, to meet Miss Zella Smoot, youngest daughter of Senator Reed Smoot. Informal picnics either at Saltair or at Wandamere have been enjoyed by small parties of ladies and children from the post, sometimes joined by friends from town. A larger picnic of a patriotic kind was enjoyed on the Fourth of July.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor and Miss Lou Uline are here from Fort Leavenworth visiting the Uline family for the summer. Lieut. Frederick B. Palmer is expected to join Mrs.

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Palmer shortly for a visit, and during his stay they will take up their residence at Douglas. Lieut. Duncan Grant Richart (resigned) and Mrs. Richart, who was Miss Gladys McCaughy, are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the arrival of a little son, Robert Granville Richart.

NOTES FROM ASHEVILLE.

Asheville, N.C., July 21, 1914.

Major and Mrs. Edgar Russell, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., are guests at the Grove Park Inn. Major Russell is delivering very interesting lectures to the students in camp at Camp Grove. Gen. Leonard Wood and Capt. Frank R. McCoy arrived in Asheville July 20 on a tour of inspection.

On July 20 an elaborate dinner was given by the officers and ladies staying at the Grove Park Inn in honor of Major Gen. Leonard Wood. The round table was charmingly decorated with white willow baskets, overflowing with crimson ramblers. Beside the guests of honor, General Wood, Major and Mrs. Russell and Captain McCoy, the hosts and hostesses were Capt. and Mrs. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Day, Capt. and Mrs. McMillan, Captain Green, Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart, Lieutenants Ware, James and Burdette. After the dinner the guests attended the dance at the Margo Terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Seely gave an anniversary ball July 22. The ballroom was beautiful with soft lights, twinkling among the lovely flowers and brilliancy was added to the occasion by the stunning gowns of the ladies and the ever popular U.S. uniform. The Army people present were Capt. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Captain Green, Capt. and Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Day, Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart, Lieutenants Ware, James, Burdette and Lieut. and Mrs. Cummings.

Capt. and Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan entertained at dinner before the anniversary ball. Their guests were Captain Green and Miss Gene Smith. Capt. and Mrs. Day were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Sheder at a thé dansant at the Country Club Saturday.

The exhibition drill of Troop K, 5th Cav., in command of Capt. C. R. Day, July 16, was quite a society event. Governor Craig was an interested spectator and fully 3,000 people turned out for the performance. The soldiers were enthusiastically applauded.

The students in camp at Camp Grove, in command of Capt. Preston Brown, go on a practice march to Hendersonville July 25 for a six days' hike.

Many favorable comments have been made in regard to the excellent health of the students at Camp Grove, which, with the sanitation, is under the direction of Capt. Clemens W. McMillan, M.C. No sickness has prevailed and much credit is due the popular medical officer in charge, Miss Funk, niece of Mrs. Stewart, is quite a belle at the Inn.

The Coast Artillery band from Charleston, S.C., is quite an addition to the students' camp. Night after night finds them in the different ballrooms playing attractive music, while gay Asheville clamors for just one more encore.

27TH INFANTRY NOTES.

Texas City, Texas, July 18, 1914.

Mrs. Ambrose R. Emery has had as her guest for some time her father, Mr. Macnab. Gen. and Mrs. Bell entertained at dinner at Morgan's Point, Saturday, for Capt. and Mrs. Seigle, Capt. and Mrs. Corey and Capt. and Mrs. Booth. Col. and Mrs. Getty and the Misses Getty left Saturday for their new station going by way of Fort Sheridan, to pack up their furniture. Col. and Mrs. Chatfield were guests of honor at a dinner at the Galvez Saturday night, the guests being Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fowler, Mrs. Aaron Blum and Mr. David Lauber, all of Galveston. Mrs. Chatfield, who is slowly recovering from her severe illness, departed with the Colonel for Georgia, where they will spend part of their leave before going to Fort Sheridan.

Captain Fries and Lieutenant Gehman left Wednesday on leave, both going to Colorado. Captain Fries will join Mrs. Fries and the children, who with Mrs. Fries's mother, Mrs. Mills, has taken a house in Colorado Springs for the summer. The regiment finished their range work Wednesday after a successful two weeks. Lieut. and Mrs. Waugh had a dinner Thursday for Major and Mrs. Dashiell and Lieut. and Mrs. Emery. Lieutenant Leonard left Saturday on leave before going to the Philippines. Lieutenant Patterson left also on Saturday on a two months' leave.

FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Nebr., July 20, 1914.

Mr. Billy Leitsch, of Washington, D.C., was week-end guest of Miss Katherine Krug on his way to a Wyoming ranch for the summer. Mrs. L. M. Nuttman and her daughter, Elizabeth, are now at Crook, occupying quarters No. 8. Mrs. Farnham gave an auction party July 3 for Major and Mrs. Krug, Miss Krug, Mrs. Switzer, Mr. J. S. Switzer, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Aleshire, Mesdames Scott, Sweet and Whiting, of Fort Crook, and a number from Omaha. Mr. Louis Sweet, of Chicago, is here for a two weeks' visit with his sister, Mrs. Whiting.

Miss Plummer has been ill with ptomaine poisoning. Elizabeth Mitchell on the Fourth of July gave a swimming party, picnic supper, and fireworks for Misses Helen Epeneter, Betty Ringwalt, Charlotte Rosewater, Esther and Winifred Smith, Dorothy and Laura Switzer, Ann Axtell, Mrs. Nuttman and Mrs. Switzer. Mrs. Switzer, Dorothy and Laura were guests of Miss Katherine Moorhead, at the Hagenback-Wallace circus in Omaha July 8.

Miss Krug and Mr. Switzer were guests of Mr. J. J. Han-nighan for the dinner dance at the Happy Hollow Club July 14. Mrs. Whiting complimented her brother, Mr. Sweet, with a dinner dance July 2. Miss Krug was a luncheon

guest of Miss Helen Epeneter at the Colonial July 17, after several games of tennis at the Field Club.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BERRY.—Born at Manila, P.I., June 4, 1914, to the wife of Capt. D. G. Berry, 13th U.S. Inf., a daughter, Margaret Ryan Berry.

CRISSEY.—Born at West Point, N.Y., July 17, 1914, to the wife of Lieut. Dana H. Crissy, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., a daughter, Charmiane Neville.

KING.—Born at Annapolis, Md., July 16, 1914, a son, Wells Parrett King, to the wife of Prof. W. J. King, U.S. Naval Academy.

LEARY.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. H. F. Leary, U.S.N., a daughter, Neville Carlyle, on July 20, 1914, at Washington, D.C.

LE BOURGEOIS.—Born at Washington, D.C., July 15, 1914, to Lieut. Henry Blow Le Bourgeois, U.S.N., and Mrs. Le Bourgeois, twin sons, Henry Blow and John Daingerfield Le Bourgeois.

MORRIS.—Born July 15, 1914, at San Francisco, Cal., to Capt. and Mrs. John E. Morris, U.S.A., a son, John E. Morris, jr.

OREAR.—Born at Savannah, Ga., July 2, 1914, to Lieut. William B. Orear, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Orear, a daughter, Eleanor Logan Orear.

PETTENGILL.—Born at Washington, D.C., July 20, 1914, a son, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. George T. Pettengill, U.S.N.

POND.—Born at San Francisco, Cal., July 3, 1914, a son, John Enoch Pond, jr., to Lieut. and Mrs. John E. Pond, U.S.N., grandson of Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, U.S.N., and of Dr. and Mrs. William A. Martin, of San Francisco, Cal.

SNYDER.—Born at Annapolis, Md., July 17, 1914, a daughter, Jane Snyder, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Snyder, U.S.N.

STOLL.—Born at Lincoln, Nebr., July 18, 1914, to the wife of Lieut. William C. Stoll, Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Katherine Adams Stoll.

SWANSON.—Born at Redlands, Cal., July 7, 1914, to Lieut. E. A. Swanson, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Swanson, a daughter, Elizabeth Margaret.

TITUS.—Born at Redfield, S.D., July 12, 1914, a son, Calvin Pearl Titus, jr., to Lieut. and Mrs. Calvin P. Titus, Inf., U.S.A.

WHITE.—Born at St. Louis, Mo., July 19, 1914, to the wife of Mr. Frank M. White, a daughter, Mrs. White was formerly Miss Gertrude Raymond, daughter of Lieut. Col. Thomas N. Raymond, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

WRIGHT.—Born at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., July 1, 1914, to Capt. Andrew C. Wright, 12th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Wright, a son, Howard Thomas.

MARRIED.

LEWIS-ANDERSON.—At Fort Sam Houston, Texas, July 15, 1914, Lieut. Henry B. Lewis, 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss Lallie Clitz Anderson.

LOWMAN-CONRY.—At Chambersburg, Pa., July 20, 1914, Mr. Michael Lowman and Mrs. Alice White Conry, sister of Lieut. A. J. White, 10th U.S. Inf.

MITCHELL-JENKS.—At Charleston, W. Va., July 15, 1914, Mr. Robert Augustus Mitchell and Miss Marion Jenks, daughter of Major and Mrs. Isaac Colburn Jenks, Inf., U.S.A.

PEALE-GETTY.—At Texas City, Texas, July 9, 1914, Lieut. James N. Peale, 27th U.S. Inf., and Miss Cornelia Getty.

TURNER-WHITE.—At Washington, D.C., July 20, 1914, Lieut. Frank A. Turner, 5th U.S. Field Art., and Miss May Elizabeth White.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—Died at Hermosa Beach, Cal., Feb. 15, 1914, Dr. Edmund Brooke Alexander, M.D., son of the late Col. R. H. Alexander, surgeon, U.S.A., and grandson of the late Gen. E. B. Alexander, U.S.A.

CHILDS.—Died at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 23, 1914, Martha Howard Childs, sister of Capt. Marshall Childs, U.S.A.

CULLY.—Died at New Haven, Conn., July 13, 1914, Lieut. Col. James A. Cully, I.G., Mass. V.M.

KAY.—Died at the Department Hospital, Manila, P.I., June 19, 1914, Q.M. Sergt. Albert Kay, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

MEANS.—Died at Washington, D.C., July 18, 1914, Surg. Victor C. B. Means, U.S.N., retired.

MUIR.—Died at Springfield, Ill., July 18, 1914, Edith May, aged ten months five days, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. J. I. Muir, U.S.A., and granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir, U.S.A., after an illness of four days with cerebro meningitis.

MYER.—Died at New York city, July 17, 1914, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A., retired, father of Capt. Edgar A. Myer, 11th U.S. Inf.

RAMSAY.—Died at Washington, D.C., July 19, 1914, Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, U.S.N., retired.

ROBINSON.—Died at her home, Uniontown, Pa., July 20, 1914, Susan Hollingsworth Robinson, mother of Col. H. E. Robinson, U.S.A., retired, and of Mrs. John E. Baxter, wife of Col. John E. Baxter, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

RYAN.—Died at Albany, N.Y., July 13, 1914, Mrs. E. C. Ryan, mother of Comdr. J. P. J. Ryan, U.S.N.

WEAVER.—Died at Glenside, Pa., July 20, 1914, Capt. Peter Lyle Weaver, N.G. Penn., retired.

WEIR.—Died at Sea Cliff, L.I., Mrs. Ellen Merrick Weir, wife of the late Capt. Gullian V. Weir, 5th U.S. Art., aged sixty-nine years.

WEST.—Died at Chattanooga, Tenn., July 17, 1914, Capt. Ernest E. West, formerly of the U.S. Marine Corps, who was dismissed the Service, in May, 1914.

WHITE.—Died at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 18, 1914, Carpenter Robert A. White, U.S.N., retired.

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

(Continued from page 1500.)

The new rifle range for the N.G.N.Y., which will be opened on Monday, July 22, when the field staff, non-com. staff and other units of the 22d Engineers commence practice will, from all accounts, be a splendid range. A number of officers of the Army and others who inspected the range on July 28, are very enthusiastic over it. It has been constructed at very little cost, considerable target material coming from the abandoned costly range at Blauvelt. The targets for the courses prescribed by the War Department are all complete. Later some additional targets for practice up to 1,000 yards will be installed. The marking will be done by a provisional company of 100 enlisted men, who are out of employment, and who will be under command of Capt. Julius T. Westermann, 71st Regiment.

Col. N. B. Thurston, chief ordnance officer, N.G.N.Y., has been authorized to organize a team to represent the state in the National Division Match, which is to be shot at Sea Girt, N.J. Colonel Thurston has notified commanding officers of the several brigades and of the Naval Militia, and also of the organizations attached to division headquarters that a competition for places on the team will be held at Peekskill Sunday Aug. 9. The competitors will be limited to men who, in their organizations, are required to carry rifles. Transportation and actual subsistence expenses will be repaid to competitors. The team will consist of twelve men, in addition to team captain, coach and spotter.

Col. Daniel Appleton, of the 7th N.Y., who joined that command as a private in Company F, Oct. 31, 1871, and has served continuously in the organization ever since, completed his twenty-fifth year as colonel on July 18, 1914.

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 Vesey St., New York

The event was not forgotten by the officers of the regiment, who appreciating the devotion to his many duties in the organization over a period of some forty-three years, entertained him at dinner in the armory on Saturday night, July 18, 1914. The event was a surprise to the Colonel, who appreciated deeply the token of esteem. On either side of him were great banks of flowers, sent by friends as congratulatory gifts upon the attainment by the citizen soldier of his twenty-fifth anniversary as regimental commander of one of the most efficient commands of New York state's forces, which he has helped hold together with a masterly hand. The dinner was strictly a "family affair," only the officers of the 7th being present. To the speeches of congratulation and good wishes, Colonel Appleton replied feelingly. He was particularly touched when he received a bouquet of twenty-five American Beauty roses from Sergt. H. B. Thompson, veteran superintendent of the armory, who made the presentation in behalf of the armory employees. Sergeant Thompson is a Civil War veteran and the oldest of the regimental employees. Colonel Appleton is not due to retire on account of the age limit until Feb. 4, 1916. He is the senior colonel in the state, Col. William G. Bates, of the 71st Regiment, also a graduate of the 7th, being second senior.

The 9th N.Y., under command of Lieut. Col. John J. Byrne, will take boat from the foot of East Twenty-second street at 7 a.m. Sunday, July 26, for Fort H. G. Wright, Fishers Island, N.Y., where it will perform two weeks of Field and Coast Artillery work. The 8th Regiment will return from Fishers Island to New York on the same steamer.

Vice President Marshall and Mrs. Marshall were the guests of Governor Charles R. Miller, of Delaware, at the encampment of the National Guard of Delaware on the state rifle range below New Castle July 19. They were shown through the camp by the Governor, Adjutant General Wickersham and other officers of the Militia. Afterwards Mr. Marshall reviewed the troops.

Troops of the squadron of the Colorado National Guard are now engaging in mounted drills. Up to the present time, according to advice from the A.G.O., the attendance has not been very satisfactory, but officers of the troops have agreed to exert unusual effort to get members to attend these mounted drills. Capt. Julien E. Gaujot, Cav., U.S.A., inspector-instructor, is very much interested in this work and is anxious to have all men of the squadron become familiar with patrol and vidette work. He is also conducting interesting schools in topography and mapmaking, and both officers and men are taking much interest in this work. The attendance at these schools has been very satisfactory.

A provisional battalion of the 71st N.Y. will perform a voluntary tour of field service Aug. 1 and 2 at Elmsford, N.Y., under command of Major Hutchinson. The expense will be borne by the regiment.

The 1st Ohio Infantry, Colonel Huber, will perform its annual tour of duty July 26-Aug. 2, 1914, at Camp Perry, Ohio.

The 1st Troop of Cavalry of Okemah, Okla., Capt. Alva J. Niles, recently organized, is an enterprising body and the Fourth of July celebration given at the Cavalry park under the auspices of the members of the troop was one of the most successful celebrations ever held in Okfuskee county, and was attended by several thousand people. At about nine in the morning the Cavalry company, the band and a number of young ladies mounted on horses formed a procession and marched to the park. After arriving at the park Adjutant General Canton, of Oklahoma, made an address to the troop, and in his talk very highly praised the organization. The Cavalry had previously cleaned off the underbrush and made a splendid park. They did other work on the grounds, built a large arbor and ran out water from the city.

The first troop of the National Guard in Hoboken, N.J., has been organized with 100 members. It will be known as Troop D.

As the result of a terrific thunder storm on July 23, accompanied by a seventy-mile gale at Sea Girt, N.J., Albert B. Craig, a musician in Co. A, 1st Regiment of Newark, was killed when a bolt struck the tent under which he was taking shelter from the downpour of rain. Other men in camp injured were Charles Trauter, Co. A, Newark, stunned, condition serious; Lewis Weiss, Co. I, Newark, stunned; John Dering, Co. E, Newark, stunned, and Anthony Wunsch, Pater-son, paralyzed, perhaps permanently.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Texas City, Texas, July 17, 1914.

General Davis, Major Lacey and Lieutenant Pike were guests for dinner Sunday at regimental headquarters. On Monday Colonel Rogers dined with General Davis at headquarters of the 6th Brigade. Mr. John Peyton, of Columbus, Miss., is visiting his brother, Captain Peyton, and will be with us in camp for several weeks. Miss Mary Lou Peyton, his sister, will arrive early in August for a short visit.

The division will probably march to Galveston Aug. 3 and remain there during the week, participating in a parade and attending the carnival. The 8,000 troops will make quite an impression and the week will be a gay one.

The 23d Infantry gave another delightful supper-dance Sunday. There was a large attendance, including a number from the 18th. Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham entertained for Mrs. A. P. Watts (late of the 18th), Captains Morrow, Peyton, Bessell; Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks were hosts for Lieutenant Loneragan; General Davis, Major Lacey and Lieutenant Pike were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Corey. Our regular Wednesday dance was attended by Capt. and Mrs. Young, Capt. and Mrs. Corey, Major Hagadorn, Lieutenants Randolph and Ol-smith, 28d Inf., Capt. and Mrs. Newell, Lieutenant Batson, Capt. and Mrs. Whitfield, Lieutenant Albright, 22d Inf., Capt. and Mrs. Glover, Lieutenant Chipman, 6th Cav., Captain Smedberg, 2d Cav., Miss Gladys Booth, Capt. and Mrs. Stanley H. Ford, 27th Inf., Miss Fyfe, Lieut. and Mrs. Purcell, 26th Inf., Gen. T. F. Davis, Lieutenant Pike, aide-de-camp, and many others.

We still remain at the head of the division baseball league, with a record of twelve games won and one lost, and will probably win the championship. We played the 26th Infantry this week and won, 9 to 6. The game was rather loosely played, but Cabradek did well for the winners. The team was: Hoffman, Patch, Cook, Benjamin, Seagraves, Morgan, Arnold, Lynch, Link and Cabradek. We were not so fortunate at polo, for we lost to the 1st Cavalry team, 7.5 to 9.5, after rather a poorly played game, and our game with the 23d Infantry, the deciding contest for the cup, resulted in our defeat by 2 goals to 1. The winning team was in splendid form and deserved the victory. Our players were Lieutenants Griswold, Arnold, Van Vliet and Mackall.

Mrs. J. H. Van Vliet arrived to-day from New York after a pleasant trip by boat. The Van Vliets have taken the cottage formerly occupied by Major Lacey and family. Colonel Rogers left Thursday for a month's visit in Portland, Ore., where Mrs. Rogers and the family are staying. In the meantime Lieutenant Colonel Hasbrouck commands the regiment and Capt. R. J. Maxey the 3d Battalion. Captains Leonori and Bessell accompanied the Colonel to Galveston, where they had a fine swim in the muddy surf and a quick-lunch repast at Murdoch's pavilion. Miss Galvie Stone was present. Colonel Rogers hopes to bring Mrs. Rogers with him when he returns. Captains Peyton and Morrow, Mr. John Peyton and Lieut. Estil V. Smith attended the Thursday night dance at Hotel Galvez, Galveston. Lieut. T. T. Duke has gone on leave and will join Mrs. Duke at Plattsburg, N.Y.

Capt. and Mrs. De Witt last Wednesday gave a surf bathing party. Master De Witt had the time of his life and the guests a whole lot of fun. The guests later proceeded to the Galveston Garden Verein, where the De Witts entertained at dinner at the club house. In the evening the party attended the weekly Garden Verein dance. The guests were Major and Mrs. Moore, 20th Inf., Captain Bowen, 16th Inf., Captain Maish, O.D., Dr. Kennard, Lieutenant Case, Captain Sheldon and Miss Dade. Lieutenant Uhl left this week for Pennsylvania, where his sister is seriously ill.

The Cotton Carnival will soon be on in Galveston. Military events will form part of the program and each regiment will be represented. Company D, Captain Morrow, Lieutenants Brewer and Cook will perform for the 18th and Lieutenants Griswold and Loneragan have staff details with the carnival committee. The company goes over to-morrow and will remain in the old 4th Infantry camp until the middle of August. The division spends only two days in Galveston, during which the troops are to parade, change the mode of the temperature about noon. We can assure those interested, however, that there is very little frost hereabouts.

SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., July 20, 1914.

Mrs. Smith gave a tea Monday in honor of her sister, Mrs. King, of Annapolis. All the ladies of the garrison were invited to meet Mrs. King. Mrs. Dickman presided over the tea and Mrs. Winn over the punch. Mesdames King, Swift, Coppock, Smalley, Brown, Hunter, the Misses Dickman and Winn assisted. On Monday Mrs. Nicholson and Miss Nicholson were guests at a tea given by Mrs. Allen, of New York, at her beautiful country house near Burlington, on Lake Champlain.

Mrs. Smith entertained the Bridge Club Tuesday. The prize was won by Mrs. Howard Smalley. Other guests were Mesdames Nicholson, Dickman, Winn, Walsh, De Witt, Fenton, Paine, Wade, Kochersperger, King, Harvey, Coppock, Graham, Brown, Madame De Witt, Mrs. King and Miss King. On Wednesday evening all the officers and ladies and many guests enjoyed a unique hop given out of doors. The tennis courts were prepared for dancing and the wire sides of the courts were banked with branches of leaves and trees, converting it into a beautiful garden. Japanese lanterns and electric lights were hung across the enclosure and among the trees, so the effect was like fairyland. Many of the officers and some of the students from the students' camp in Burlington attended. Among them were Lieut. and Mrs. Bull, Lieut. and Mrs. Phinney and Lieutenant Fehché. A buffet supper was given by Capt. and Mrs. King for Lieut. and Mrs. McGee, the Misses Nicholson, Dickman, Winn, the Misses Collins, of St. Louis, Miss Holt, of Burlington, and her two guests and Miss Nancy King, Lieutenants Sumner, Shultz, Nelson, Farman, Bull, Eastham, Ratzkoff, Duval, Foster, Cadets Walsh and De Witt, Mr. Gordon Brown, of New York, Mr. William Norrington, of Cleveland, and Mr. Upshaw, of St. Louis. Miss Nicholson gave a luncheon Thursday for Miss Winn, Miss Dickman, the Misses Collins, Miss King, of Boston, Miss Holt, of Burlington, and her guests, Miss Jocelyn, also of Burlington, and Miss Lois Farman, of Rochester. After luncheon the guests enjoyed tennis. Mrs. Herron on Thursday gave a bridge party in honor of her guest, Mrs. Upshaw. Prizes were won by Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Smalley and Mrs. Walsh. Other guests were Mesdames Nicholson, Dickman, Winn, Walsh, De Witt, Fenton, Wade, King, Kochersperger, Harvey, Coppock, Buchanan, Brown, De Witt, Lenoir, Mrs. King and Miss King.

Capt. and Mrs. Kochersperger gave a dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Dickman, Capt. and Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Andrews, Miss Farman, Lieutenants Farman and Eastham. On Friday Mrs. Smedberg entertained all the officers and ladies and guests of the garrison with a tea in honor of Captain Smedberg's mother, recently from California. Mrs. Nicholson presided over the table and served the ice. She was assisted by Mesdames King, Brown and Smalley, Misses Nicholson, Dickman, Winn, the Misses Collins and Miss Treddick. The

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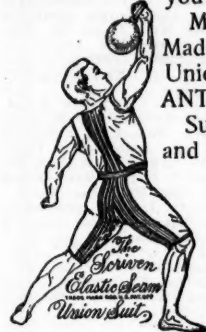
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punch was presided over by Mrs. Swift, assisted by Mrs. Harvey.

Mrs. Nicholson had dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Beck, Lieut. and Mrs. Buchanan and Lieut. and Mrs. McGee. Mrs. Lusk left Friday for Washington, D.C., to be near Dr. Lusk, who is still in the Walter Reed Hospital. Miss Lois Farman, of Rochester, N.Y., is the guest of her brother. Mr. Robert Walsh spent a few days in New York last week. Mr. Norrington, of Cleveland, guest of his sister, Mrs. Smalley, left Friday for New York.

The entire regiment went on maneuvers Thursday along the Winoski River, marching as far as the town of Richmond. Colonel Miller, I.G. Dept., is making a tour of inspection of the post property.

An unusually large number of people attended the baseball game and polo on Sunday. The ball game was between the Barre, Vt., Athletic Club and the 2d Cavalry team. Barre won by several runs. The polo game was remarkably fine. During it Lieutenant Brett's horse fell with him, but Lieutenant Brett was not at all injured and continued playing the game.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., July 8, 1914.

The orders of the Navy Department which have resulted in the regiment of marines transferred from here to the Pacific Fleet being brought back to an advance camp at North Island, near San Diego, for an indefinite stay, have resulted in practically all the ladies of the barracks preparing to go South. The men may be kept at the advance base for some months at least and so the officers' wives think they might as well be here. Mrs. James M. E. Huey and her house guest, Mrs. Tom D. Barber, have already left for San Diego, and Mrs. John Potts and her little daughter started South to-day. Mrs. John T. Myers will probably go before the week is over, and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman has already departed. Her house guest, Mrs. Laurin S. Willis, went to Santa Cruz for the Fourth, but later went South. Mrs. Joy Peoples and her little daughter, who have been visiting relatives in Vallejo, left Saturday for their eastern home. Paymaster Peoples is attached to the Utah. Accompanying Mrs. Peoples was Miss Ruth Bowen, of New York city, remaining with her until October. Civil Engr. and Mrs. George A. McKay returned Saturday from a month's stay at Shasta Springs.

Paymr. George C. Schaffer has arrived from Norfolk and taken the place made vacant by the death of P.A. Paymr. Emmett H. Teabeau in May. Mrs. Jasper V. Howard, wife of P.A. Surgeon Howard, who recently arrived as a bride from Bremerton, was complimented guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Charles N. Fiske last week for Mesdames George M. Reeves, George Brown, Jr., Everett G. Morsell, Riley F. McConnell, Holton S. Curl, Philip G. Lauman, Irving H. Mayfield, Miss Johnson, of Los Angeles, Mrs. Charles H. Lyman and Miss Marian Brooks.

Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield is on a visit of a fortnight to her father in Los Angeles. She was accompanied South by Miss Johnson, a Los Angeles girl, who was her house guest here. Lieut. and Mrs. Schuyler F. Heim (Ramona McCudden), whose wedding took place at St. Peter's Chapel on the navy yard June 24, returned Saturday from their honeymoon trip. They leave this afternoon for Lake Tahoe, where they will remain for a few weeks. They are to make their home at the Collins Apartments in Vallejo.

Capt. and Mrs. John M. Elliott had as their guests over the holiday Mrs. Vail and Miss Vail, of San Francisco. Their son, Glendower Elliott, of San Mateo, also spent a few days

with them. Lieut. and Mrs. John E. Pond are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the arrival of a little son, born last week in San Francisco, where Mrs. Pond has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Martin, during Lieutenant Pond's absence with the Pacific Fleet. Mrs. Franklin D. Karns entertained at cards last week in honor of her mother, Mrs. I. K. Seymour, and for Mesdames Holton S. Curl, Emily Cutts, Pratt, Harold Pratt, Everett G. Morsell, Harry Garrison, Mary Turner, Tom D. Barber, Cecil S. Baker, Myron C. Baker, T. J. J. See, Raymond Westlake, Alfred Ede, Alexander H. Van Keuren, Merlyn G. Cook, John M. Elliott, Frank J. Schwable, James McE. Huey, James J. Manning, Bruce Canaga, Arthur B. Owens and Miss Marian Brooks.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens and Miss Emalie Eleanor Owens motored down to Alameda to spend the holiday with relatives, returning to Vallejo Sunday. They were accompanied back by Mrs. Owens's nephew, Stanley Daggett, a sophomore at Yale, who is spending the summer on the coast. On Monday afternoon Miss Owens entertained at cards in honor of Miss Dorothy Bennett, and for Mesdames I. K. Seymour, Franklin D. Karns, Alfred Ede, Harry R. Bogusch, Philip G. Lauman, Schuyler F. Heim, Jasper V. Howard, William Bevans, Misses Priscilla Elliott, Janet Crosse, Genevieve Hailey and Boyd.

Mrs. James L. Kauffman is visiting in Los Angeles. She has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Kirkwood H. Donovan, on the yard. Their mother, Mrs. Draper, is expected up from Coronado to visit Mrs. Donovan. Mrs. Phillips A. Lov-ering came down from St. Helena to spend the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Charles N. Fiske. Ensign Bert N. Snyder has reported for duty at Mare Island, from Troy, N.Y., where he has been specializing in civil engineering since leaving the Naval Academy. Lieut. and Mrs. Francis D. Pryor, whose marriage took place in San Francisco in June, have returned to that city after a visit to the home of Mrs. C. Edward Holmes at Belvedere. Col. and Mrs. Hamilton S. Wallace are enjoying a motor trip through the northern part of the state. Col. and Mrs. William Lassiter gave a buffet luncheon at Fort McDowell last week, as a farewell, as they leave shortly for Vancouver. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. George Pond, Capt. and Mrs. Scott Baker, Capt. and Mrs. O. Nichols, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Bryant, Capt. and Mrs. Franklin S. Hutton, Lieut. and Mrs. David P. Woods, Capt. and Mrs. Junnius Pierce, Mrs. Robert Campbell Van Vliet, Mrs. M. Rowan and Capt. Frank Adams. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas were entertained over the Fourth by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pixley, at Pebble Beach.

Rear Admiral Louis Kempff and Miss Cornelia Kempff are paying a short visit to San Francisco, after some months in Santa Barbara.

Mare Island, Cal., July 16, 1914.

The oil tanker Kanawha was launched Saturday afternoon. A number of the officers of the yard had guests for the affair, so that the launching platform was crowded when the ship went overboard. Miss Dorothy Bennett was sponsor, and the time honored custom of christening with a bottle of champagne was adhered to, Miss Bennett declaring: "I christen thee Kanawha—good luck." As the vessel struck the water she was greeted with the screeching of whistles from every craft in the channel. Owing to the brake used to check the momentum of the vessel a saving of \$1,900 was effected in this part of the launching alone. The brake, used instead of the old drag chain weights, eliminated the necessity of removing the uprights and these are now available for the Maumee, the keel of which is to be laid July 23. Other economies practiced in the launching of the Kanawha

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made the entire expense come \$3,500 under the estimates. Following the launching Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Bennett gave a reception at their quarters.

Mrs. George W. Reeves, jr.'s card party Thursday was a pleasant affair at which a couple of dozen guests were present. The bridge prizes were won by Mrs. W. M. Crose, Mrs. J. V. Howard, Miss M. Brooks, Mesdames F. D. Karns, H. Garrison and M. G. Cook. Mrs. E. Winship and Miss Margaret Casey, who have been at the Winship home in Georgia for some months, are expected in San Francisco the first of the month. Mrs. Winship, after a short stay at her home, will return to Georgia. Mrs. Eugene H. Douglass had a tea at Yerba Buena Naval Training Station last week for San Francisco friends and was also a recent hostess at a luncheon in honor of Miss Edith Pearkes and her fiancé, Lieut. H. F. Vulte. Mrs. H. L. Boyd, in Vallejo as a guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Ensign and Mrs. Francis W. Scanland, leaves shortly for Seattle to join Captain Boyd, of the Revenue Cutter Service, who has been in Alaska since spring. Mrs. Scanland will sail in August for Honolulu, home port of Ensign Scanland's ship, the Alert. Miss Margaret Boyd, Mrs. Scanland's sister, will accompany her.

A dinner was given Saturday by Paymr. and Mrs. George W. Reeves, jr., for Comdr. and Mrs. William M. Crose, Paymr. and Mrs. Jonathan Brooks, Paymr. and Mrs. George Brown, jr., Mrs. I. K. Seymour and for Lewis Tashkerra, of San Francisco, uncle of Mrs. Reeves, for the week-end. Miss Isabelle McCracken last week was the guest of Miss Mary Gorgas. Lieut. John W. McClaskey, U.S.M.C., retired, on recruiting duty in San Francisco, has returned from San Diego, where he went to arrange for an exhibit to be made by the Marine Corps at the San Diego Exposition next year.

Mrs. Conrad Babcock, who is in San Francisco, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Eels, has been joined by Captain Babcock, who has been on duty on the Mexican border.

Paymr. C. S. Baker is enjoying a hunting trip in the northern part of the state.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 14, 1914.

Mrs. Ira A. Haynes on Wednesday gave an auction party in honor of Mrs. Haizlip, of Arkansas. Prizes were won by Mrs. Brigham and Mrs. Bradley. On Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Eli E. Bennett gave a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas F. McNeill and Lieut. and Mrs. William S. Dowd. On Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Carl A. Lohr gave an auction party for Lieut. and Mrs. William C. Whittaker, Lieut. and Mrs. Hugo E. Pitz, Lieut. and Mrs. Eli E. Bennett, Lieut. and Mrs. William S. Dowd, Lieut. and Mrs. John S. Williams and Lieutenant Nicholson, U.S.N.. Prizes were won by Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Williams and Lieutenant Pitz. Mrs. Kelley B. Lemmon served salad and Mrs. Dowd served an ice.

Mrs. Donald Hunter gave a dinner Saturday at the Chamberlin for Miss Laura Lewis, Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Lieut. Robert M. Perkins, Francis A. Englehart, Mr. James McMenamin. On Wednesday Mrs. Augustus Morton had a luncheon for Misses Virginia Etheredge, Sallie Byrnes, Rose Willis, Claudia Mager. On Thursday Mrs. Claude E. Brigham gave an auction party for Mesdames Haizlip, Thomas A. Clark, Alexander Gillespie, Kenneth C. Masteller, George P. Hawes, Thomas A. Knox, Bradley and Miss Florence P. Stewart. Prizes were won by Mrs. Gillespie and Mrs. Masteller.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Brown, of Washington, D.C., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John S. Williams. Mrs. William R. Nichols on Friday gave a bridge luncheon for Miss Currie and Mesdames Ira A. Haynes, Kenneth C. Masteller, Walter P. Boatwright, John P. Smith, James M. Williams, George A. Wildrick, John N. Campbell, Bradley and Misses Eleanor Williams and Walker. On Saturday Mrs. Augustus Norton gave a luncheon for Miss Eliza Montgomery, of Richmond, Miss Beth Walker, Miss Emily Gilhano, of Petersburg, and Miss Mildred Hemingway.

Mr. C. B. Holloway, of New York, gave a supper Sunday at the Chamberlin for Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Miss Laura Lewis, Mrs. Donald Hunter, Lieut. Ward E. Duvall, Francis A. Englehart, Robert M. Perkins. On Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. James B. Taylor and Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas A. Clark. Mrs. Irvine, guest of her daughter, Mrs. Richard I. McKenney, has returned to her home in Brooklyn. Lieut. Paul H. Herman on Saturday gave an automobile and theater party, motoring to Virginia Beach with Lieut. and Mrs. George A. Wildrick, Lieut. and Mrs. John P. Smith, Mr. W. C. Nones and Miss Ethel Nones, of Louisville, Ky., are guests of Capt. Edward P. Nones. Major George A. Nugent gave a club supper Saturday for Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Russell, of New York, Capt. and Mrs. Richard I. McKenney, Capt. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter. Capt. and Mrs. Claude E. Brigham, gave a club supper the same evening for Capt. and Mrs. George P. Hawes and Lieut. and Mrs. Houston Etheredge. Major and Mrs. James M. Williams gave a dinner Saturday for Misses Sybil and Margaret Walker, Eleanor Williams, Lieut. Ward E. Duvall, William A. Cophorne, William C. Foote.

Mrs. George P. Hawes gave an auction party Monday for Mesdames Haizlip, Kenneth C. Masteller, George A. Wildrick, William R. Nichols, Furman E. McCammon, Eli E. Bennett, Claude E. Brigham, Thomas F. McNeill, Alexander Gillespie, Bradley and Kimberly. Prizes were won by Mesdames McCammon, Mrs. McNeill and Bradley. Lieut. and Mrs. Augustus Norton spent the week-end at Virginia Beach. Tomorrow Lieut. and Mrs. George A. Wildrick and children leave for Pittsfield, Mass., to visit Col. and Mrs. Warren P. Newcomb.

Lieut. Edwin K. Smith gave a club supper Saturday for Misses Virginia Perkins, Laura Lewis, Ann Brown Kimberly, Mr. Donald Hunter, Lieut. Ward E. Duvall, Francis A. Englehart, Robert M. Perkins and Mr. C. B. Holloway.

The 41st Company on Sunday defeated the 6th Company in a game of baseball with a score of 12 to 1. The same day the 169th Company won from the 168th Company with a score of 8 to 5.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 20, 1914.

Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb was week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter. In his honor Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes gave a luncheon Sunday for Major and Mrs. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Major and Mrs. Robert E. Callan, Mrs. Frederick Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker, Capt. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter. On Sunday a serenade was tendered the General by the post band. Capt. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter gave a club supper Saturday for General Macomb and for Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes, Major and Mrs. James M. Williams, Mrs. Frederick Coleman, Major George A. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller, Mrs. Walter Wilcox, guest of her sister, Mrs. Quinn Gray,

has been ill for ten days and on Sunday was moved to the post hospital. Miss Ann Brown Kimberly gave a dinner Saturday in honor of her guest, Miss Laura Lewis, and for Mrs. Donald Hunter, Miss Florence Stewart and Lieut. William A. Cophorne, Francis A. Englehart, Ward E. Duvall and Mr. C. B. Holloway. Miss Ruth Pullman had supper Sunday for Misses Leslie Zahm, Dorothy Junken, Helen Ohnstad, Dorothy Wilcox, Eleanor Williams and Lieut. Lawrence B. Weeks, Vern S. Purnell, William C. Foote, Robert M. Perkins and Francis J. Toohy. Mrs. William McKennie and Miss Sadie M. Fleming are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall. Mrs. Donald Hunter left Monday to join her husband in New York on his way home from Vera Cruz. Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Richards, of Atlanta, Ga., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. William C. Koenig. On Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Koenig gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Claude E. Brigham, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert N. Campbell, Miss Walker and Lieut. Clement C. Heth. Capt. and Mrs. Frank C. Jewell entertained Monday in honor of their guest, Miss Leslie Zahm's birthday. Mr. and Mrs. Fielding L. Marshall, of Washington, D.C.; Mr. Stribling Marshall, of Portsmouth, Va.; Mr. P. Lewis Marshall, of Richmond, Va., were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall.

Lieut. Ward E. Duvall gave a dinner at the Chamberlin Sunday for Miss Laura Lewis, Miss Ann Brown Kimberly and Mr. C. B. Holloway. Major and Mrs. James M. Williams gave a dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Major and Mrs. Robert E. Callan, Mrs. Frederick Coleman, Major George A. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. Clifton C. Carter.

Mrs. J. Ware Jones, Misses Margaret and Helen Jones, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberly, left Tuesday for Virginia Beach. On Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Robert N. Campbell celebrated their wedding anniversary with a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Richard I. McKenney, Lieut. and Mrs. William W. Rose, Miss Walker and Lieut. Clement C. Heth. Mrs. Powell C. Fauntleroy gave a tea Saturday for Mesdames Ira A. Haynes, Robert E. Callan, Theodore C. Lyster, Richard I. McKenney. Miss Elizabeth Nones has returned from a month's visit to Louisville, Ky., accompanied by her aunt, Miss Mattie B. Nones. Capt. and Mrs. Richard I. McKenney gave a club supper Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. William W. Rose, Lieut. and Mrs. Robert N. Campbell, Miss Walker, Lieut. Clement C. Heth, Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mountford, Lieut. and Mrs. Eli E. Bennett.

Mrs. Harry W. Stephenson and young son are home from the Buxton Hospital. Mrs. Powell C. Fauntleroy gave an auction party Wednesday for Mesdames Robert E. Callan, Frederick Coleman, Clifton C. Carter and Kimberly, Mrs. Kimberly winning the prize.

In a game of baseball Sunday the 35th Company won from the 158th Company, score 3 to 7.

PORTLAND HARBOR NOTES.

Fort McKinley, Me., July 10, 1914.

Mrs. Frederick Martin, of Tennessee, is the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Reeder. Elwell Hall, on Great Diamond Island, was opened on Wednesday night with a "pop" concert, which several people from Fort McKinley attended. Miss Bevans entertained a number of young people with an informal dance Wednesday night. Lieutenant Pendleton left Thursday for a month's visit to relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Hoag, sr., of New York, arrived Wednesday, expecting to spend the summer with her son and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Hoag, but her plans have been changed owing to an order which takes Lieut. and Mrs. Hoag to Panama. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Ruggles had dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Morse, Capt. and Mrs. Landers. Lieut. and Mrs. Blood's guests at dinner Sunday were Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Captain Barkley and Lieutenant Pendleton. Mr. Hawkins and daughter, Miss Hawkins, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hawkins at Fort Preble.

The Card Club met with Mrs. Blood on Tuesday. Mrs. Ruggles receiving the club prize, other prizes going to Mrs. Martin and Miss Welch. Those present included Mesdames Moody, Landers, Reeder, Robb, Meyer, Hawkins and Shaduck and Miss Hawkins. Mrs. Morse and children are spending a week with friends in Boston.

The club on Wednesday elected Captain Kramer secretary and treasurer. Miss Butterfield, of New York, entertained in honor of Mrs. French July 8 with a tea at her summer home on Great Diamond Island. Receiving with Miss Butterfield were Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. French and Madame Kaufman, of New York, who rendered several vocal selections. Mrs. Todd poured tea, and Mrs. Medberry served the ice; Mrs. Hoag and Miss Elwell also assisted. A large number of cottages and Army people called. Col. and Mrs. Todd had a dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Landers, Capt. and Mrs. Morse.

Colonel Todd is in Boston Harbor, attending the field exercises. The fiftieth smoker on Friday evening was an elaborate affair. That evening the ladies were entertained by Mrs. Bennett. Lieutenant Rutherford, recently of the Ordnance, arrived July 10 with the 1st Company. Mrs. Reeder gave an auction party for her mother, Mrs. Martin, and Mrs. French on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Ruggles and Mrs. Medberry won the prizes and Mrs. Hickok won the consolation. Mrs. French served ice and Mrs. Meyer tea. Others present were Mesdames Todd, Hoag, sr., Shattuck, Hoag, Moody, Bevans, Cravens, Church, Babcock, Zollars, Blood, Landers, Robb, Bennett, Ruggles, Penfield, Misses Butterfield, Blake and Bevans.

Captains Ruggles and Bennett were guests of Captain Barkley on the U.S. mine planter Frank, while they were coaling in Boston this week. Miss Bevans, Miss Butterfield, Captain Kramer, Lieutenants Seybt and Strong were present and Miss Ayliffe Blake's birthday party Monday evening. Mrs. Landers entertained informally at cards on Thursday for Mesdames Martin, Ruggles and Reeder. Lieut. and Mrs. French have returned from their wedding trip and are getting settled in their new home at McKinley. The tennis players were entertained with a porch party by Miss Bevans on Sunday afternoon. Miss Allen is giving dancing lessons at Elwell Hall to the cottagers of Great Diamond Island, every week. Several officers have joined the class.

Fort Williams, Me., July 12, 1914.

Mrs. Cravens gave a luncheon at the Cumberland Club Monday in honor of Mrs. J. B. Babcock and for Mesdames Bartlett, Sage, Zollars, Beckham, Bowen, Campbell and Miss Winslow. Lieut. L. H. Campbell left Monday for Burlington to act as quartermaster at the students' military camp. Mrs. Campbell and her sister, Miss Campbell, will join Lieutenant Campbell in about a week.

Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Zollars gave a supper and theater party Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Bowen, Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong, Mrs. L. H. Campbell, Misses Olivia and Ayliffe Blake and Louise Campbell and Capt. A. H. Barkley, Lieut. C. W. Baird, B. O. Kennedy and Dr. Warriner. The party witnessed the performance of Richard Carle in "The Red Fez" at the Cape Theater.

Col. J. B. Bennett (Major, Inf.), of the Philippine Constabulary, and his family, also Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Merriam, who are spending the summer at Prout's Neck, were visitors at the post on field day. Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong gave a porch party Friday evening in honor of Miss Louise Campbell and Miss Hart Irvine and for Major and Mrs. Church, Capt. and Mrs. Shattlee, Capt. and Mrs. Bowen, Capt. and Mrs. Zollars, Dr. and Mrs. Peavy and the Misses Campbell, Irvine, Hyde and Blake and Lieut. C. W. Baird, H. K. Rutherford, Dr. Warriner and Mr. McLaughlin. Lieut. H. K. Rutherford reported on the post on Friday and was assigned to Fort McKinley for duty. Mrs. S. G. Shattlee gave a tea on Tuesday for her guest, Miss Hart Irvine, and for Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong, Mrs. Campbell, the Misses Blake, Campbell, Irvine and Capt. A. H. Barkley, Lieut. C. E. Seybt, B. T. Pendleton and P. T. Armstrong.

Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Zollars and the Misses Blake spent the week-end at Prout's Neck as guests of Capt. and Mrs.

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H. M. Merriam. They enjoyed the dance at the Country Club on Saturday night. Capt. and Mrs. Merriam gave a large supper after the dance. Capt. and Mrs. Shattlee, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Louise Campbell, Lieutenants Seybt and Armstrong were dinner guests of Captain Barkley on the mine planter Frank Saturday evening. Col. and Mrs. Blake gave a house dance in honor of the birthday of their youngest daughter July 6. The porch was decorated with Japanese lanterns and music was furnished by the Victrola. Those asked were Major and Mrs. J. R. Church, Capt. and Mrs. S. G. Shattlee, Capt. and Mrs. C. O. Zollars, Capt. and Mrs. E. P. Reeder, Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Bowen, Capt. A. H. Barkley, Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong, Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin Babcock, Lieut. and Mrs. W. D. Frazer, Mrs. Campbell, Misses Louise Campbell, Marion Elwell, Alberta Robinson, Marie Hieber, Anne Butterfield, Pauline Hyde, Dorothy Bevans and Lieut. C. W. Baird, B. O. Kennedy, C. E. Seybt, A. G. Strong, F. T. Armstrong, H. K. Rutherford, Dr. Kramer, Dr. Warriner and Messrs. Robinson, Snow, Lucien Snow, Runciman and McLaughlin.

Mrs. Charles O. Zollars gave a luncheon Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Sage and for Mesdames G. T. Bartlett, E. M. Blake, J. R. Church, S. G. Shattlee, D. Z. Beckham, H. M. Merriam, F. Babcock, K. T. Blood and Miss Filena Winslow. Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Bowen had dinner Wednesday for Mrs. L. H. Campbell, Miss Louise Campbell, Capt. A. H. Barkley and Dr. Warriner. On Friday Mesdames Church, Zollars, Cravens, Babcock and the Misses Blake were guests at a card party given by Mrs. Reeder at McKinley.

Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong entertained informally after the concert on Friday evening, when singing and dancing were enjoyed by Capt. and Mrs. Bowen, Miss Hyde, the Misses Blake, Lieutenant Baird and Messrs. Lucien and Roger Snow and Mr. McLaughlin. Col. and Mrs. Bartlett had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Bowen, the Misses Blake, Lieutenant Baird and Dr. Warriner.

Mrs. L. H. Campbell and Miss Louise Campbell left July 9 to join Lieutenant Campbell at Burlington, Vt. The Misses Blake attended a reception given by Miss Anne Butterfield on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. A. J. French, at her cottage at Great Diamond Island.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., July 14, 1914.

Lieut. R. E. De R. Hoyle has returned to the post for temporary duty from his station in El Paso, Texas. Mrs. Garrard is the house guest of her niece, Mrs. R. E. De R. Hoyle. Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. George had dinner Sunday for Mr. and Mrs. Harold Copeland, of Junction City.

Lieut. S. W. Prunty returned to the garrison Monday, and with the aid of Lieut. G. S. Patton, jr., is finishing up the business of "The 1914 Rasp." The edition is considered the finest of that nature that has been printed so far and several hundred copies have been mailed to officers in all branches of the Army.

Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan had dinner Tuesday for Miss Marshall and Miss Rockwell, of Junction City. Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson returned to the post Wednesday from the border, where he has been taking moving pictures of the movements of the regiments camped there. Lieut. and Mrs. Hayden W. Wagner, Capt. and Mrs. Richmond and Lieut. W. Ord Ryan followed Lieut. George S. Patton, jr., "Master of the Hounds," over a jolly drag hunt Wednesday afternoon. Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan and Miss Ryan motored out to the end of the hunt as the guests of Mrs. G. S. Patton, jr., who brought out cooling drinks for refreshments.

Lieut. Benjamin F. Hoge, of the class of 1914, U.S.M.A., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan had a charming "West Point" dinner for Miss Rockwell and Miss Marshall, of Junction City, Miss Ryan, Lieut. Benjamin F. Hoge, Lieut. Frederick W. Herman and Lieut. W. Ord Ryan, all of the class of 1914, U.S.M.A. Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. George left Friday for a short visit in Topeka, Kas. The swimming pool has been opened and on Wednesdays and Saturdays, days set aside for officers and their families, it is very popular. Mrs. G. S. Patton, jr., and small daughter, Beatrice, have left for Massachusetts, on a visit of a month or so.

A match game of polo was played on the Junction City field Sunday afternoon between the Junction City team and a team made up from the officers left here. Lieut. G. S. Patton, jr., Lieut. R. E. De R. Hoyle, Lieut. C. P. George and Lieut. W. O. Ryan, playing. The Fort Riley team was defeated by 3 to 2. Several people from Fort Riley and Junction City motored out to the field and after the game both teams and the spectators were guests of Dr. and Mrs. O'Donnell for refreshments at their home in Junction City. Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan, Miss Ryan, Mrs. McBlain, Lieut. Benjamin F. Hoge, Lieut. W. O. Ryan and Jack McBlain were guests at a porch supper Sunday given by Mr. and Mrs. George Rockwell, of Junction City. Mrs. McBlain and Jack McBlain were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ryan Sunday. Lieut. G. S. Patton, jr., and Lieut. R. H. Mills motored to Columbus, Kas., Monday to try some horses. Mr. James Ord was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan, en route from the Colorado School of Mines to Washington, D.C. Lieut. and Mrs. C. P. George returned Tuesday from Topeka, Kas. Troop I, 13th Cav., broke camp on the target range Wednesday and returned to barracks.

Lieut. John G. Quekemeyer gave a farewell dinner in Carr

Hall for Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Richmond, Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. De R. Hoyle and Mrs. Berkeley T. Merchant. Miss Rockwell, of Junction City, was dinner guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Ryan. Mrs. G. B. Hunter had as dinner guests Wednesday Major and Mrs. W. R. Eastman, Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Richmond and Mrs. Sterritt.

Capt. and Mrs. H. R. Richmond had dinner for Mrs. G. B. Hunter and Mrs. Sterritt Thursday. Mrs. Berkeley T. Merchant had dinner Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. H. W. Wagner and Lieut. J. G. Quekemeyer. Mrs. R. H. Mills and small daughter, Francis, left Friday to make a several months' visit in Macon, Ga., and Setona, Fla. Lieut. J. G. Quekemeyer left Friday for his home in Yazoo City, Miss., where he will visit before sailing for Saumur, France. Capt. and Mrs. Henry R. Richmond gave a farewell breakfast to Lieut. J. G. Quekemeyer and their guests were Mrs. B. T. Merchant and Lieutenant Quekemeyer. Mrs. L. W. Prunty and daughter, Gertrude, were house guests of Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers before Lieut. and Mrs. Prunty left Saturday for their home in Kansas.

The Fort Leavenworth baseball team played the Fort Riley team, made up of men from the colored detachment Saturday afternoon, and in spite of the rain the post people turned out to root for the Riley team.

Mrs. A. D. Davis and small son, Addison, were supper guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ryan Sunday evening.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., July 7, 1914.

Mrs. L. W. T. Waller, Ensign J. Beresford Waller and Master Tazewell Waller, guests of Dr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, Ghent, left Friday for Philadelphia. Ensign Waller sailed yesterday for Mexico. Mrs. Tench Tilghman and Master Tench Tilghman left Friday for their summer home, Blue Ridge Summit, where they will be joined later by Mr. Tilghman. Ensign Milton M. Fenner is spending some time with his wife and baby at their home, Pelham place.

Lieut. Dean Causey is spending his leave in Washington and New York. Lieut. Wyatt Fitzgerald is the guest of his brother at the hotel, Willoughby Beach. Ensigns Hans Ertz and O. W. Bagby, of the New Hampshire, will be married before they return from leave; Ensign Bagby will marry Miss Lawton, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Lawton, of Annapolis.

Constr. and Mrs. R. W. Ryder have taken a cottage at Lake Station, near Virginia Beach, for the summer. Comdr. and Mrs. Olney, of Baltimore, are spending some time at Marlborough cottage, Virginia Beach.

The dining room at the Chamberlin on the night of the Fourth was unusually brilliant; attractive souvenirs were at each table and ferns, palms and flowers decorated; among the diners were Lieut. and Mrs. McIlhuff, Mrs. Max B. de Mott, Misses Aline Kelly, Carrie Voight, Clotilda Wood, Lieuts. Patrick N. Bellinger, Stolz, Surgeons Gill and Cottrell, Lieutenants McVaine and Perkins, Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Rupertus spent the Fourth at the Willoughby Hotel. Lieut. B. L. Smith is spending his leave in Richmond; Lieutenant Conger, U.S.S. Jenkins, left Saturday for New York and Washington. Mrs. H. L. Giltner and little daughter are spending the summer at Greenwood Cottage, Willoughby Beach; Surg. and Mrs. Ralph Spalding are also at the Greenwood. Misses Harriet and Arrostina Scates, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Archibald H. Scates, of the Franklin, are spending the summer with their grandparents, Gen. and Mrs. Graham, at their home, Hopkinton, N.H. Lieutenant McVaine left last week for Washington.

Mrs. Duncan Wood, guest of her mother in Portsmouth, left last week to join Lieutenant Commander Wood in Philadelphia, where he has just arrived from Mexico.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Capron had dinner last evening for Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore, Mrs. Tribble, Miss Dorothy Frame, Ensign and Mrs. John Meredith, Paymaster Foxwell and Surgeons Burke and Reams. Miss Ruth Eleanor Jones, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George L. P. Stone, on the Richmond. Ensign Lewis Nash, who has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lewis Nash, Portsmouth, left yesterday on the Prairie, for Mexico, where he will join the New Jersey. Ensign and Mrs. F. E. Oberroth left last week for Washington to be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Oberroth. Lieut. Vaughn V. Woodward has returned from Mexico on the New Hampshire and joined Mrs. Woodward and Master Vaughn Woodward at their home, Redgate avenue, Ghent. Lieut. Courtland G. Moon, U.S.S. New Hampshire, is the guest of his mother at her home in Richmond, Va.

Norfolk, Va., July 14, 1914.

Mrs. Rittenhouse Moore gave a dinner at her home, Westover avenue, Saturday, for Lieut. and Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward; Miss Dorothy Frame, Messrs. Harry Goodridge, Pemberton Frame and Lieutenant Manning, U.S.M.C. Dancers at the Casino hop Saturday at Virginia Beach included Lieut. and Mrs. Augustus Norton, Fort Monroe; Misses Bessie Kelly, Mary Wilson, Anita Kite, Marjorie Eldredge, Lieuts. K. E. Rockey, Alphonse de Carre, Bryan C. Murchison, H. L. Larsen, H. O. Pierce, Ensigns J. A. Logan and Glenn A. Smith. Miss Dorothy Frame had dinner at the Country Club Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Vaughn V. Woodward, Messrs. Harry Goodridge, Pemberton Frame, Senator T. L. Reynolds and Lieutenant Manning.

Ensign J. P. Norfleet has returned from a visit to his parents in Bertie county, N.C. Capt. E. A. Anderson, U.S.S. New Hampshire, who has been confined at the Naval Hospital for a minor operation, has returned to his ship. Lieut. and Mrs. A. M. Watson and son have moved to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Watson, Conkling street, Portsmouth, for the summer. P.A. Paymr. H. B. Ransdell is on leave in New York attending the wedding of his brother, P.A. Surg. Robert C. Ransdell, of the Mayflower. Among dancers at the Thursday hop, Virginia Beach Casino, were Ensigns Logan, Glenn A. Smith, Withers, Lieutenants Manning, B. L. Smith and McVaine.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter E. Noa had dinner Wednesday for Miss Therese Espinosa, of Panama, Miss Frances Masury, Lieuts. Alphonse de Carre, H. L. Larsen, Keller E. Rockey and Louis E. Fagan, Jr. Mrs. P. B. Wood and Mr. P. B. Wood, Jr., guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. N. Jeffers, have returned to their home in Baltimore. Miss Anita Kite, guest of Capt. and Mrs. George Van Orden, returned to Norfolk last week to visit Misses Elise Hodges, Stockley Gardens and Miss Alice Webster, Tanners Creek, before returning to her home in Washington, D.C.

Lieut. B. L. Smith has returned from a visit to Richmond, Va. Lieutenant McVaine has returned from Washington, D.C. Capt. and Mrs. George Van Orden and George Van Orden, Jr., spent the week-end at the Pocahontas cottage, Virginia Beach. Mrs. Thomas S. Clarke and her sister, Miss Josephine Reifsnider, of Westminster, Md., spent last week in Portsmouth. Naval Constr. A. B. Court has been renewing old friendships in this vicinity recently. Miss Frances Masury had a house party at her home, Crystal Lake, Virginia Beach, last week for Miss Louise Donly and Miss Dorothy McCabe, of Baltimore. Miss Therese Espinosa, of Panama, Misses Belfield Murray and Marguerite Brooke, of Norfolk, Messrs. Raymond and Clarkson Meredith, Charles Hart, Lieuts. Keller E. Rockey, Bryan C. Murchison and Alphonse de Carre, Mrs. Donald T. Hunter has returned from a visit to Chicago and is at the Sherwood Inn, Old Point.

Mrs. Worrall R. Carter and little son, of Annapolis, are guests of Judge Thomas Wilcox, Freemason street. Lieut. I. C. Johnson, Jr., has returned from a short stay in Washington, D.C. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George L. P. Stone had dinner on the Richmond Saturday for their guest, Miss Ruth Jones, of Washington, D.C., and for Lieut. and Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield, Miss Esther Stiles, Miss Alice Maxfield, of St. Paul, Miss Kathryn Stone, Ensigns Keisker, Jones, and Paymr. H. B. Ransdell, Lieut. and Mrs. Augustus Norton spent the week-end at Virginia Beach the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Landon Hilliard. Mrs. Archibald H. Scates had a luncheon on the Franklin Friday for Miss Alice Maxfield and Miss Ruth Jones, of Washington, D.C., and for Miss Alice Maxfield,



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Mrs. G. L. P. Stone and Miss Rosalie Martin. Later many officers came in for an informal dance.

Paymr. H. D. Ransdell and Ensign Herman E. Keisker had an auto trip to Williamsburg, Va., Sunday, for Lieut. and Mrs. Louis H. Maxfield, Ensign and Mrs. John E. Meredith, Misses Alice Maxfield and Bessie Kelly and Mr. Holt Page. Mrs. James D. Smith is spending the week with her mother in Baltimore. Pay Dir. and Mrs. William W. Galt and family left Friday for their summer country home, Charlotte, Va.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. Remus C. Persons, of Washington, D.C., are guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Constr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Henry.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound, Navy Yard, Wash., July 11, 1914.

Vice Admiral T. Kuroi, commander-in-chief of the Japanese training squadron, with fifteen officers and one hundred cadets visited the navy yard Monday, to attend a garden party given in their honor. The navy tugs Pawtucket and Sotoyama, made a special trip to Seattle to bring over the guests. A committee, consisting of Lieut. Comdr. Z. E. Briggs, Paymr. E. D. Stanley, Paymr. E. H. Tricou, Civil Engr. R. M. Warfield and Lieut. F. D. Perkins took the visitors through the shops, the big drydock and the battleship Oregon. At the garden party the guests were received by Mesdames Blamer, Doyle, Pendleton, Wentworth, O'Leary and Magruder. Iced tea and lemonade were served, Mrs. Howson W. Cole, jr., and Mrs. J. R. Brady presiding over the first table, Mrs. H. J. Hirshinger and Mrs. I. I. Yates the second and Mrs. Harriet Brown and Mrs. Z. E. Briggs the third. The other ladies of the station assisted in serving. The station band played for dancing on the walks and lawn. The Japanese cadets showed much interest in what they called our national dance, the tango. A number tried the steps and were so enthusiastic as to attempt the "dip," which caused great merriment.

Lieut. C. C. Baughman gave a supper Sunday for Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan, Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Brady, Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy, Miss Brooks, of Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. Louis Brooks and Paymr. Grey Skipwith. The Royal Auction Bridge Club met Monday with Naval Constr. and Mrs. W. P. Druley. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, Mrs. Howson W. Cole, jr., and Pay Inspector O'Leary. Mrs. Rorex, wife of Lieut. A. B. Rorex, has left for San Diego, to join her husband. Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, her daughter, Mrs. Cole, and son, Mr. Edgar Pendleton, leave next month for the South, to join Colonel Pendleton. Pay Insp. and Mrs. Timothy O'Leary had dinner Friday for Comdr. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, Comdr. and Mrs. F. A. Traut and Mrs. Robert M. Doyle, Paymr. and Mrs. E. H. Tricou and Pay Dir. S. C. Colhoun.

Mrs. Howson W. Cole, jr., gave a moving picture party Tuesday for Comdr. and Mrs. Blamer, Comdr. and Mrs. Brady, Lieut. and Mrs. Fegan and Lieut. C. C. Baughman. Supper was served at the home of Mr. Baughman. Mrs. M. E. Shearer, Mrs. Cole, Paymaster Skipwith and Lieutenant Atkins, who went to Everett July 4 to attend the golf tournament, remained until Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gowan. Mrs. Ulys E. Webb with Miss Elizabeth and Master Robert and her sister, Miss Pegram, left Friday for San Diego to join Surgeon Webb. In honor of Mrs. Webb and family, Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Munger entertained at dinner Thursday. As Surgeon Webb's sea duty is about completed, the family will probably go to the East Coast.

Mrs. Beresford, of San Francisco, is the guest of Mrs. J. N. Wright, who gave supper Wednesday in her honor and for Mesdames Pendleton, Doyle, Cole, Traut and Magruder. Mrs. Penton left last Tuesday for Washington, D.C. Mr. Jack Harris, of Seattle, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. C. M. James, Bremerton. Complimentary to her guest, Miss Alice Howell, of Lincoln, Neb., Mrs. E. D. Stanley entertained two tables of guests at bridge Thursday.

Mrs. Hoen leaves to-day for Mare Island to join her husband, Surg. W. S. Hoen, who is on duty on the cruiser West Virginia. Mrs. Paul Bates is entertaining her mother, Mrs. J. C. Bell, who arrived Wednesday from Honolulu, to spend the summer here. Wednesday evening after the bowling a number of supper parties were given, among the largest being a "Rinkum Ditty" by Lieut. and Mrs. E. D. Almy for Comdr. and Mrs. Brady, Lieut. and Mrs. Fegan, Capt. and Mrs. H. I. Hirshinger, Mrs. Shearer, Lieut. C. C. Baughman and Paymr. Grey Skipwith.

Miss Bertha Palmer, of Portland, Ore., is visiting Mrs. J. W. Backus, Capt. J. F. McGill, U.S.M.C., who has been in Mexican waters, returned to-day to visit with his family. Miss Gleona Brooks, from San Diego, is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. E. D. Almy. Paymr. Thomas Williamson is ill in the naval hospital. Paymr. and Mrs. E. H. Tricou entertained on Monday for Mrs. W. F. Foster and Miss Helen Foster, Mrs. Bert Farrar, Mrs. James D. Blackwell, Miss Lenore Blackwell, all of

Seattle, and Miss Sallie Wright, of Texas. The navy yard golf team was defeated at Everett July 4 by 16 to 10.

Mrs. J. C. Henderson, guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Waddington, left Friday for San Francisco, to visit relatives, en route to her home in Los Angeles. Mrs. Harriet Brown had supper Saturday for Paymr. and Mrs. E. H. Tricou, Surg. and Mrs. C. B. Munger and Paymr. R. B. Lupton.

JAMESTOWN.

Jamestown, R.I., July 14, 1914.

The largest crowd of the season at the Casino appeared on Monday evening, when the children of the club were given the first of a series of Monday evening dances. The Groff orchestra furnished spirited music for the children's hour, which was pronounced a wonderful success.

Lieut. E. D. McWhorter, U.S.N., and Lieut. A. C. Reed, U.S.N., gave a dinner Saturday at Berger's in Newport, followed by dancing. Mrs. W. L. Pryor, daughter of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., chaperoned the party, which included Lieut. and Mrs. J. K. Morrison, Capt. E. H. Duval, U.S.N., Miss Durell, Lieut. and Mrs. W. F. Ansdon, Miss Katherine Knight, Miss Edith McCormick, Civil Engr. and Mrs. Kirby Smith, Dr. D. G. Allen, U.S.N., and Paymr. G. W. Pigman, U.S.N.

The U.S.S. Dolphin, with Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels on board, anchored off Fort Adams Sunday, and on Monday the Secretary delivered an address at the War College. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., and Miss Katherine Knight entertained at a luncheon on Monday for Secretary and Mrs. Daniels at the commandant's quarters in the training station. Col. Robert M. Thompson took a party of Jamestown friends for a cruise on his houseboat, The Everglades, on Monday.

Mrs. Henry Tomb has as her house guest Mrs. Theodore Dreyer. Mrs. Robert H. Fuller is the house guest of Mrs. Downes, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John Downes, U.S.N., Brig. Gen. Butler Price, U.S.A., and Mrs. Price have arrived at the Bay View Hotel. Mrs. Fiske and Miss Fiske, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., are registered at the Thorndike Hotel.

Rear Admiral George C. Remy, U.S.N., Mrs. and Miss Remy are settled for the season at the Gardner House. Mrs. Conger and Miss Harriett Conger are at the Hotel Thorndike. Mrs. William H. Harrison, of Augusta, Ga., this afternoon is giving the largest tea of the season at the Casino, in honor of Mrs. Henry Tinker, of New York. The Bay View Hotel has been gay with small auction bridge parties during the week.

FIELD DAY AT FORT BROWN.

Brownsville, Texas, July 17, 1914.

In order to change the dull monotony of life incident to duty on the Mexican border, the troops of this command enjoyed a field day on July 4. The garrison, commanded by Lieut. Col. Guy Carleton, 3d Cav., consisted of the following troops:

Headquarters, 1st Squadron, and Troops A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon, 3d Cavalry; Battery D, 6th Field Artillery; headquarters, Detached Battalion, and the 39th, 91st, 128th, 164th and 170th Companies of Coast Artillery Corps, in all numbering about 1,000 men.

The events started at 8:30 a.m. with the mounted rescue race over a course of 110 yards, which was won by Troop B, 3d Cav., in 39 1-5 sec. Other events were as follows: Running at heads with teams of four men, using tomato cans as heads, won by Troop A, 3d Cav. Shelter tent pitching by teams consisting of 34 men, won by the 128th Co., C.A.C.; 91st Co., C.A.C., second. Mounted high jump, Sergeant Payne first, Sergeant O'Bryan second, both of Troop D; Private Senra, Troop C, third.

Dismounted tug-of-war, won by 128th Co., C.A.C. Mounted tug-of-war between 1st Squadron, 3d Cav., and Battery D, 6th Field Art., won by 3d Cavalry in 35 sec. Wall scaling by teams of 34 men, won by 128th Co., C.A.C., in the remarkable time of 48 4-5 sec.; 170th Co., C.A.C., 59 2-5 sec. Roman race, won by Troop C; Troop A second. One-half mile relay race, won by team from Troop A; Troop D second. A fast exhibition drill by the Machine-gun Platoon, 3d Cav., commanded by 2d Lieut. J. B. Johnson, 3d Cav., in which the commands were given entirely by signal, proved of much interest to the onlookers. Time from signal "Action front" to first shot, 9 seconds.

The two most interesting events of the day were the swimming of horses and the improvised boat race. In the former event teams composed of six men and horses swam over three sides of a rectangular course 100 yards long and 50 yards wide. Time was taken from the moment the first horse entered the water until the last horse left it. The event was won by the Machine-gun Platoon, with Troop D a close second. In the latter event the boats were constructed of

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willow or other light material, a frame first being made and then covered with a canvas wagon sheet taken from the escort wagon. The teams in this event consisted of a coxswain and six men, with paddles improvised for the occasion, one team using spades as paddles, the whole idea being that the boats be constructed rapidly from the material at hand for use in transporting supplies or persons across streams which might be encountered in a campaign. This event was won by Troop C, the Machine-gun Platoon taking second place. Prizes were donated by the merchants of Brownsville, who were very generous.

A very good game of bass was played between the Brownsville merchants and a picked team from the post, the latter winning with a score of 2 to 0. The last event was a hotly contested four-chukker polo game between the captains and lieutenants of the 3d Cavalry, which was won by the lieutenants by a score of 2 to 1. Captains' team: Reeves, Hawkins, Foy and Tilford. Lieutenants' team: H. B. Johnson, Rayner, Cocke and J. B. Johnson.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., July 14, 1914.

Our post baseball team went to Keansburg, N.J., on the morning of the Fourth to play a double-header, and won both games; they were accompanied by the post volunteer band.

Major and Mrs. Young invited the officers, ladies and their guests in to help celebrate the Fourth at noon, delicious refreshments being served. Among those from off the post were Mr. and Mrs. Wagenhals, of Monmouth Beach, N.J., Mr. and Mrs. Goodlove, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Mr. Kemper, Mrs. McGraw, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell, of Manila.

Master Jimmie Brett gave a jolly party July 8, inviting all his little friends to celebrate his sixth birthday. Complimentary to Major and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Tasker entertained at dinner July 14, and on Monday evening the Brintons gave a dinner, followed by bridge, in their honor. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of St. Louis, are guests of Lieutenant Murphy and his family. Mrs. Soule, of San Francisco, is visiting Mrs. Young. A dinner given in her honor by the Bunkers on July 10 included Colonel Dickson, Major and Mrs. Young and Lieutenant Peck.

Lieut. and Mrs. Borton spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Goodlove at their summer home on the Hudson. Lieutenant Harmon and his wife have moved into their home in the ordnance garrison. Mr. and Mrs. Wagenhals, of Monmouth Beach, N.J., invited a number of the officers and ladies of the post to a farewell bridge party for Major and Mrs. Rand July 9. The guests motored down. The hosts presented a beautiful silver loving cup to the Rands. Colonel Barroll making the presentation speech. Major Rand expressed regret at leaving the hospitality of such a delightful home and referred to his extremely pleasant and long service at Fort Hancock. Among other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Goodlove, Mrs. Little, of New York, Mrs. Soule, of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell, of Manila, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor, of Yonkers. Major and Mrs. Rand were the motif for dinner and an informal musicale given by Major and Mrs. Hawkins July 11. Chaplain and Mrs. Yates on July 7 gave a farewell party for the Rands, which included all the members of the garrison.

Capt. and Mrs. Colvin spent Sunday with friends at their summer home on the Rumson Road, N.J. General Bailey, with Major Abernethy and Lieutenant Matthews, arrived July 2 for inspection of troops and armament of the post. Colonel Barroll gave a dinner that evening in the General's honor, other guests being Colonel Dickson and Major and Mrs. Young. The following day Captain Crawford gave a stag luncheon for General Bailey, inviting Colonel Barroll, Majors Young, Shepard, Abernethy, Captain Brinton and Lieutenant Matthews. Captain Crawford spent most of the week with relatives in Washington.

DEFENSES OF THE DELAWARE.

Fort Mott, N.J., July 13, 1914.

Major and Mrs. J. P. Tracy gave a hop in the Du Pont gymnasium June 27 for the members of both garrisons and several out-of-town guests. Present: Major and Mrs. Tracy, Col. and Mrs. F. A. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Clark, Capt. L. S. Ryan, Capt. W. H. Menger, Lieut. and Mrs. P. V. Kieffer, Lieut. and Mrs. J. N. Reynolds, Mrs. Keene, Lieut. R. R. Welshimer, M. S. Keene, B. S. Du Bois, E. B. Hochwald, Dr. Repp, of Du Pont, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott and a house party of guests from Reboild.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. F. Barlow have arrived at Du Pont, where Lieutenant Barlow has joined the 112th Company. Mrs. R. R. Welshimer has joined Lieutenant Welshimer after a visit of several weeks with her parents at Annapolis. Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Edwards and children, Dixie, Gordon and Robert, left Du Pont Tuesday for Captain Edwards's new station, Jackson Barracks, New Orleans. Captain Edwards has been stationed at Du Pont for over five years, and both he and Mrs. Edwards will be sincerely missed.

In honor of Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Charles Jefferson, of Delaware City, gave a pretty luncheon last week. Others present were Mrs. P. V. Kieffer, Mrs. R. R. Welshimer, Mrs. J. N. Reynolds, Mrs. Keene, of Du Pont, and Mrs. W. U. Reynolds and Mrs. Densmore, of Delaware City. Miss Pauline Baldwin, of Riverside, Cal., is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Haines, of Fort Mott. Capt. and Mrs. C. E. N. Howard entertained Mrs. Howard's brother, Mr. James Small, and Mrs. Small, of New York, over the July 4 week-end.

Mrs. W. R. Bell has returned from a ten days' visit with relatives in Harrisburg, Pa. She was accompanied by Lieutenant Bell's sister, Miss Marian Bell, who will visit at Mott for several weeks. Mrs. Ralph Sasser, of Washington, D.C., has been a recent guest of Lieut. and Mrs. A. W. Ford. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Thomas-Stahle and son left Friday by auto-

mobile for a three weeks' camping trip in the Pennsylvania mountains. Lieut. and Mrs. R. E. Haines gave a swimming party on Friday for Miss Baldwin and for Capt. L. S. Ryan, Lieut. and Mrs. P. V. Kieffer, Lieut. J. N. Reynolds, of Du Pont; Lieut. and Mrs. A. W. Ford, Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Bell and Miss Bell, of Mott.

The last meeting for the summer of the Du Pont Auction Club was held at the quarters of Lieut. and Mrs. Kieffer. Highest scores were won by Lieutenants Kieffer and Reynolds. Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Keene have just returned from a stay of several days in New York. Lieut. and Mrs. P. U. Kieffer gave a practice dancing party last week for Major and Mrs. Tracy, Capt. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Welshimer, Lieut. and Mrs. Reynolds, Lieut. and Mrs. Keene, Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Bell recently gave a jolly little dinner for Miss Josephine Sharon, of Salem, and Lieut. E. B. Hochwald, of Du Pont.

Mr. Greene, of Philadelphia, was a week-end guest of his daughter, Mrs. P. V. Kieffer, at Du Pont. Mrs. J. N. Reynolds entertained her mother, Mrs. Kimball, of Philadelphia, over Sunday.

The field day at Du Pont June 30, under direction of Lieut. J. N. Reynolds, athletic officer, was very successful. The companies scored for the day in the following order: 112th, 4th, 139th, 36th, 45th. The ball game in the afternoon resulted in a victory for the Fort Mott team.

Lieut. and Mrs. P. V. Kieffer had luncheon on field day for Lieut. and Mrs. Haines and Miss Baldwin, of Mott, Lieutenants Du Bois and Hochwald and Dr. Repp, of Mott. Capt. C. E. N. Howard and Dr. H. L. Freeland lunched with Major and Mrs. Tracy; Lieut. W. R. Bell was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Reynolds and Capt. L. S. Ryan was host to Lieutenants Ford and Thomas-Stahle.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., July 12, 1914.

Capt. George F. Juenemann, Med. Corps, was presented with a bouncing girl Monday morning. Lieut. and Mrs. Felker and children on Tuesday entertained Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel and daughters, Helen and Ruth, at a picnic in the Bear Creek Canyon above Evergreen. Captain Schoeffel is relieved from duty at this post and assigned to the 11th Infantry at Texas City. Captain Nelson, formerly 11th Infantry, will relieve him.

Lieutenants Hayes and Mayes gave a dinner Wednesday at the Savoy Hotel in Denver for Capt. and Mrs. Wyke, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, all adjourning to Lakeside for the evening's entertainment. Major and Mrs. Gambrell gave a dinner Wednesday for Lieutenant Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, of Denver, and Mr. Richeson. Mrs. McClellan gave a luncheon Thursday for Mesdames Latcham, Shook, Naitland, the Misses Locke and May Rowell. On Friday afternoon Mrs. Shook entertained for Mesdames Wyke, Graham, Wheeler, Mallory, Felker, McGrath, McClellan, the Misses Fay Schmidt, Wyke and Grant, of Detroit. Miss Grant is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Wheeler.

Mrs. McClellan gave a dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Shook, Lieutenant Robinson, Mr. Dupray, the Misses Margaret and Fay Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. De Armond, of Fort Sill, who are spending a short time at the International Club at Morrison, on Saturday gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Harrison, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bishop, of Denver.

The second week of the post league finds the 9th Company in the lead, with three consecutive wins, as they defeated the staff team Tuesday 17-13. On Thursday the 19th Company defeated the 5th Company 23-7. The post team played three games during the week, winning two and losing one. Monday they met the team of the 12th Cavalry from Superior on the post grounds and defeated them 17-3, while on Saturday they defeated the Electric team of Denver 9-2, but on Sunday had to lower their colors to the Cubanolas, of Denver, on the Broadway Park grounds by the score 10-7, Captain Schoeffel and Lieutenant McEnery umpiring.

CAMP AT LUDINGTON, MICH.

Students' Camp, Ludington, Mich., July 16, 1914.

The camp at Ludington is situated about two miles north of town, reached by a dummy line. Close by, across the little river, is the summer resort of Epworth, where Chautauqua courses of lectures, etc., are run during the season. The 6th and 7th of July were spent in settling the students in camp, and on the 8th the two provisional companies were organized. Co. A, under command of 1st Lieut. P. G. Wrightson, Inf., U.S.A., commandant at the University of Wisconsin, and Co. B, under 1st Lieut. Russell James, Inf., U.S.A., recently commandant at V.M.I. Each company has six full squads. Drills are alternated with lectures and there are four forty-five minute periods each morning. The afternoons are left open for recreation and voluntary work. The difficulty in this phase of the work is not in persuading the students to do extra work, but to prevent overdoing.

One hundred and eleven students are in attendance from fifty-six different schools and colleges. The University of Illinois leads with fourteen men, the result of the vigorous campaign of Major P. D. Webster, the commandant there. The Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio, is next with nine men, and the University of Michigan is a close third with eight. The camp site itself is ideal in that it combines all the essentials laid down in Field Service Regulations, an easily drained soil, free from underbrush, close to fuel and water, good transportation facilities, and affording ample ground for all kinds of military evolutions, especially those pertaining to combat exercises. The ground is strongly rolling, of cut-off pine lands with sandy soil covered with grass. Socially, the people in town are extremely kind, not only to the Regular officers on duty, but also to the students, many dances, etc., having already been given for them. The secretary of the Ludington Board of Trade, Mr. Hutton, is always ready to assist in any way.

Troop D, 5th Cav., and Co. L, 29th Inf., are the Regular troops here and from them the students are learning much in the way of practical camp experiences. Capt. G. H. Shelton, 29th Inf., of Infantry Journal fame, is in command of the camp.

An accident occurred here last Tuesday. Two students rented a canoe and ventured out too far on Lake Michigan. In attempting to return the canoe was overturned. One man succeeded in swimming to shore, over a mile, the other clinging to the overturned boat waiting for help. In the icy waters he soon lost his hold and sank. Mr. Barrow was from Lexington, Ky., and to his relatives the entire camp extends its sympathy. The body has not yet been recovered.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 12, 1914.

Mrs. Lewis wife of Capt. J. H. Lewis, 13th Cav., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Williams, wife of Capt. A. E. Williams. The Ladies' Bridge Club met Tuesday at Mrs. A. E. Williams's. Present: Mesdames J. H. Lewis, H. C. Pillsbury, F. H. Burr, J. A. McAlister, Miss Ethel Jones and Miss Blanche Nolan. Prizes were won by Mrs. Lewis and Miss Blanche Nolan. Mrs. J. W. Starkey and daughter, Miss Margaret Starkey, of Martinsville, Ind., spent Tuesday and Wednesday as guests of Lieut. and Mrs. J. R. Starkey. On Thursday a baseball team of St. Louis doctors lost to the medical officers of Jefferson Barracks by a score of 9-8. A large number of people witnessed the game.

Mrs. E. M. Jones had dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, Mrs. J. B. Lewis, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury, Lieut. J. M. Craig, Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Burr, Miss Ethel Jones, Mr. A. M. Jones and Mr. Schotten, of St. Louis. Mrs. J. M. Kennedy and daughter, Katherine, after visiting relatives in the East, returned to Jefferson Barracks Friday. Col. J. H. Beacom had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams, Mrs. J. H. Lewis, Capt. A.

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M. Wetherill, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury and Lieut. and Mrs. J. R. Starkey.

Mrs. Thomas Griffith, guest of Major and Mrs. William Elliott, at the arsenal, St. Louis, and her daughter, Miss Aileen Griffith, who has been visiting Miss Emilie Cabanne, of St. Louis, left Saturday for Eagle Pass, Texas, to join Colonel Griffith, who is there with his regiment, the 17th Infantry. Mr. Paul Smith, of Jacksonville, Fla., has been spending the week at Jefferson Barracks, visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., July 19, 1914.

Mrs. A. G. Baldwin left on Sunday evening for Walter's Park, Pa. On Monday Mrs. H. G. Humphreys gave a tea for Mesdames Lawton, Keyes, Williams, Lewis, Craig, Misses Irene Parsons, Grace Quick and Ethel Jones. Mr. A. M. Jones, son of Capt. and Mrs. E. M. Jones, left Tuesday for New York. On Tuesday the Ladies' Bridge Club met at Mrs. F. H. Burr's. Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams gave a supper and tango party Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. J. H. Lewis. A course supper was served at the Williams quarters, after which the guests adjourned to the tennis court. Miss Elizabeth Jones on Wednesday gave a children's party in honor of Dorothy and Billy Lewis, and for Lawrence Kennedy, Katherine Kennedy, Katherine Foster, Franklin Girle, Ralph Girle, Victor Rukke, Betsy McAlister and Agnes and Caroline Williams.

Miss Ethel Jones left on Wednesday to visit friends in Lake Okabagi, Iowa. Mrs. H. C. Pillsbury on Wednesday had three tables of auction in honor of Mrs. J. H. Lewis. Miss Hester Nolan, guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Orson Smith, at the Onwentsia Club in Lake Forest Hill, Ill., returned to Jefferson Barracks on Wednesday. On Wednesday evening Lieut. and Mrs. F. H. Burr entertained a party of friends with a supper party at the Sunset Inn Country Club in honor of Mrs. J. H. Lewis. Mrs. J. R. Starkey on Thursday gave a bridge party in honor of Mrs. J. H. Lewis. The guests were Mesdames Lawton, Williams, Pillsbury, Craig, Burr, Misses Hester Nolan and Blanche Nolan. First prize was won by Miss Hester Nolan, second prize by Mrs. Lawton. Mrs. C. L. Foster on Friday gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. J. R. Keyes and Mrs. J. H. Lewis, and for Mesdames J. M. Kennedy, F. G. Lawton, A. E. Williams, H. C. Pillsbury and J. R. Starkey.

On Sunday the post baseball team won from the Kaiser Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, by a score of 4-3.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 13, 1914.

Mrs. R. F. Migdalski, guest of her mother, Mrs. Crowley, left Sunday to visit friends at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Mrs. Migdalski's parents accompanied her as far as Colorado Springs, where they will spend the summer. Lieut. R. G. Peck, connected with the Military Prison here for over two years, has left to join his regiment, the 7th Infantry, at Vera Cruz. Mrs. Peck is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fessenden, of Highland Park, Ill. Mrs. John West, wife of Lieutenant West, U.S.A., and children will arrive this week from the Presidio of San Francisco to be guests of Mrs. West's mother, Mrs. William Parmelee.

Mrs. O. L. Spaulding gave a charming bridge party Wednesday morning, followed by a luncheon in honor of her house guest, Mrs. George M. Chablies, of Chicago. The scores at bridge were given to Mrs. H. J. Slocum, Mrs. Hill and Mrs. I. J. Madison. Including additional guests invited to the luncheon, those attending were Mesdames H. J. Slocum, J. R. Kean, William Burnham, E. E. Haskell, J. K. Miller, Paul S. Bond, Rudolph S. Smyser, Ezra B. Fuller, I. M. Madison, Hill, W. W. Wallace, J. G. Hannah, Willard Holbrook, T. L. Sherbourne, Misses Lydia and Mary Fuller, Mrs. Young, of New York City, Mrs. M. J. McDonough and Mrs. Varnum, of Portland, Ore.

Mrs. D. R. Anthony left Friday for Fort Bliss, Texas, where she will be joined by her daughter, Mrs. Louis M. Koehler. Mrs. Anthony and Mrs. Koehler will leave shortly for Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the summer. Garrison guests at the luncheon given Thursday by Mrs. Eugene D. Lysle in honor of Mrs. Igleheart, of Evansville, Ind., and Mrs. Frederick Anderson, of Philadelphia, Pa., were Mesdames W. P. Burnham, William N. Bisham, W. W. Wallace, Rudolph Smyser and John O.K. Taussig and Miss Cordelia Wallace.

William W. Barton, son of Capt. and Mrs. Frank A. Barton, was thrown from his bicycle Thursday and broke his collarbone. Mr. and Mrs. Michael N. Greeley gave a swimming party at the gymnasium Thursday in honor of their son Leonard's twelfth birthday. The guests later enjoyed a supper at the quarters of Mr. and Mrs. Greeley. Those who attended were Normoyle O'Brien, R. E. Smyser, jr., Mary and Dan Foley, Teddy and Dwight Ryther, Eddie Turner, Marion Hannah, Gertrude Floy, Mercedes Jackson, John Stone, Joe Hoffman, Robert McDonough, Augusta and Esther Nelson, Harriet, Frances and Katherine Barton, Carl Brueggan, Elizabeth Rucker, Madeline and Hortense Miller, Godfrey, Brendon, Guentia, Elizabeth and Howard Greeley, Stanton Miller, Margaret Schmelzer, of Kansas City.

Congressman D. R. Anthony, jr., of the 1st District of Kansas, has appointed George Bittman Barth, son of Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Barth, U.S.A., as principal and Percy Stuart Lowe, son of Capt. and Mrs. Wilson Lowe, of Upper Alton Military Academy, as alternate, to fill the vacancy at

West Point Military Academy, due the 1st District. The examinations for entrance will be held at this post March, 1915.

Miss Dorothea O'Keefe has left for Fair Hill, Minn., to spend the summer. Lieut. and Mrs. Claremont A. Donaldson motored from Wichita, Kas., where Lieutenant Donaldson has been on special duty, to Leavenworth Friday, and are guests of Mrs. Donaldson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roth.

Miss Marion Hannah gave a swimming party at the gymnasium Saturday afternoon in honor of her eleventh birthday. After the party a birthday supper was served at the quarters of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. G. Hannah. The guests included Katherine, Frances and Harriett Barton, Julia Haskell, Ruth Van Agnew, Sarah Bond, Madeline Miller, Hortense Miller, Leonard and Brennon Greeley, Bruce Chamber, of Chicago, Oliver Lloyd, of Leavenworth, Wright Ryther, Tom Hannah and Joe Hoffman.

CAMP ELDRIDGE.

Camp Eldridge, P.I., June 19, 1914.

Major Hanson returned from the Southern Island trip June 1 and went to Manila to meet his son, who arrived on the Sherman to spend his vacation in the islands. Lieutenant Hobson, who has been on map duty for six months, has rejoined the battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Sears spent several days at Batangas and Mrs. Knudsen spent the week in Manila. Miss McCabe returned to the States on the last transport, after a year in the islands as guest of Capt. and Mrs. Morton.

Lieutenant Betcher visited Manila this week. On Wednesday Capt. and Mrs. Morton had dinner for Major Hanson, Mr. Hanson and Lieut. and Mrs. Morran.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., June 26, 1914

A beautiful dinner was given in honor of Col. William McGunnegle by the 1st Infantry mess at Castner on Tuesday, the Colonel's birthday. After the regular weekly hop at the club the 1st Infantry entertained at a delicious hop supper in honor of Colonel McGunnegle.

Miss Hortense Short gave a dinner preceding the hop in honor of Miss Charlotte Reichman and Lieut. Livingston Watrous, whose marriage will take place next month.

Another very attractive affair in Miss Reichman's honor was the luncheon given Saturday of last week by Mrs. Tayman for Gertrude Hopkins, Harriet Ellis, Marion Smith, Mary Pratt, Katherine Winans, Ruth Harrison, Kirkman, Carpenter and Mrs. Pridgen. The girls' choir of the chapel is proving a success under careful training of Mrs. Aiken, of the 1st Infantry. Its members include Ruth Coleman, Elizabeth Tunnes, Mary Cruikshank, Elizabeth Winans, Katherine Harrison, Josephine Olney, Helen Preston, Henrietta Hall, Janie Merriman, Josephine Briand, Clare Soderbloom and Harriet Lyon.

Lieutenant Rosevair, 1st Field Art., granted three months' leave, will go home on the July transport. Major and Mrs. Tayman will be passengers on that boat also, to be away for three months. Mrs. Willard, of the 25th, will also leave on the Sherman. Capt. and Mrs. Burnett had dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Howell, Capt. and Mrs. Knight, Major and Mrs. Tayman, Lieut. and Mrs. Ladd and for Lieut. and Mrs. Pridgen, in whose honor the dinner was given. Another Tuesday dinner was that given by Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins for Miss Marion Smith, Lieutenants Palmer and Peyton.

Lieut. and Mrs. Andrews were dinner hosts last Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Gertrude Hopkins, Miss Smith, Lieutenants Peyton and Palmer, Lieut. and Mrs. Andrews, Lieut. and Mrs. Gaugler entertained the Friday Auction Club. The Monday Club was entertained by Mrs. Parker, Mesdames Kennon, Gardinere and Hunt winning the prizes. Tuesday Mrs. Baker entertained the Cavalry-Artillery Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Mason were dinner hosts on Wednesday of Col. and Mrs. Kennon, Miss Ellis and Lieutenant Peyton. On Monday Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Deems and Lieut. and Mrs. Martin. A pleasant little party of Schofield people motored in to the Country Club in Nuuanuu Valley on Sunday, Capt. and Mrs. Jordan being hosts for luncheon. Their guests were Miss Harriet Ellis, Dr. and Mrs. White and Captain Williams. Major and Mrs. Cruikshank gave a delightful dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Potter, Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford and Lieut. and Mrs. Philipson. Capt. and Mrs. Mason entertained the Friday Evening Club.

Honolulu, H.T., June 30, 1914.

Rear Admiral C. B. T. Moore spoke on patriotic topics at the Honolulu Ad. Club Tuesday. On Wednesday Admiral and Mrs. Moore had a dinner at their beach home in honor of the officers of the German cruiser Leipzig, which is on its way to Mazatlan, Mexico. Many local Army and Navy officials were guests.

Miss Eleanor Lenihan, daughter of Major and Mrs. M. J. Lenihan, recently at the Department Hospital for an operation for appendicitis, has returned to her home at Fort Shafter. Major and Mrs. William P. Wooten have returned to Honolulu, to remain until August, when they will leave for station in Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. William A. Reed, 2d Inf., leave on the next transport for the coast. Mrs. Reed will enter the Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco. Capt. and Mrs. Paul B. Malone gave a debutante tea-dance Wednesday at the Officers' Club at Fort Shafter for their daughter, who has been attending Bryn Mawr the past year. The rooms of the club were thronged over 200 invitations having been issued.

Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln and Mrs. George S. Gibbs were joint hostesses on Friday for a large auction bridge party at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln at Fort Shafter. Mrs. Roe won first prize and Mrs. Gee second; Mrs. Fredendall carried off the consolation.

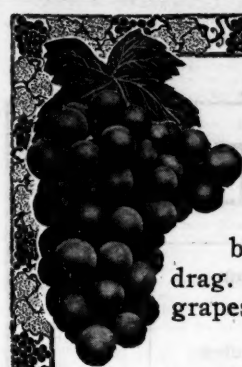
The regular fortnightly hop of the 2d Infantry took place Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Watkins gave a supper after the hop for Miss Alexander, of Honolulu, and Miss Edwards and Miss Porter, daughter and niece of Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, and for Miss Malone, Rosebush, Katharine Lenihan, Lila McDonald, Lieut. and Mrs. Mathews, Capt. and Mrs. Hannum, Lieutenants Rose, Hardigg, Halloran, Camp, Calder, Polhemus, Silvester, Deiber and Captain Reddington, Lieutenants Campanole, Green, C. B. Lyman and C. K. Lyman. Major Smith gave an informal supper after the last Fort Shafter hop. Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Kay, of Fort Shafter, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Trotter at their beach home.

Little Narcissa Watkins, the young daughter of Capt. and Mrs. B. H. Watkins, has quite recovered from her recent severe illness. Capt. and Mrs. Bunker have been guests for the week of Capt. and Mrs. Hicks, at Fort Ruger. Mrs. Phisterer, sr., mother of Captain Phisterer, C.A.C., has been confined to her quarters at Fort Ruger with a broken rib. Admiral and Mrs. C. B. T. Moore, Capt. and Mrs. Richard M. Cutts, Lieut. and Mrs. Green and Paymaster Willett and family will move to Pearl Harbor during August.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., July 3, 1914.

Major and Mrs. Cruikshank gave a dinner June 26 for Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford, Lieut. and Mrs. Potter and Lieut. and Mrs. Philipson. Lieut. and Mrs. Milton had dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Harrison, Capt. and Mrs. Chitty, Capt. and Mrs. Holbrook, Lieutenant Owen, Lieutenant Rodgers and Lieut. and Mrs. Cheney. Capt. and Mrs. Bunker's dinner on Friday was for Col. and Mrs. Cheatham, Miss Cheatham, Capt. and Mrs. Parker and Lieutenant Huntley, the party afterward attending the post hop. Capt. and Mrs. Deems were dinner hosts for Capt. and Mrs. Mason, Miss Harriet and Lieutenant Deshon Thursday.

Mrs. Warren gave an auction party Monday for Mesdames Bailey, Fenché, Baker, Willard, Martin, Burnett, Deems, Willoughby, Forsythe, Mapes and Dadds. Mrs. Willard won first prize, Mrs. Willyoung second and Mrs. Fenché received the consolation. Lieut. and Mrs. Martin gave a dinner Monday



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for Miss Gertrude Hopkins, Lieutenants Maxwell and Lyerly. The Tuesday Cavalry-Artillery Auction Club met with Mrs. Chitty this week, completing a tournament. Mesdames Gertrude Hopkins and Harriet Ellis won the prizes. Mesdames Marr, Milton and Gaugler were elected members. Capt. and Mrs. O'Shea on Monday had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Gaugler, Lieut. and Mrs. Milton, Mrs. Miller, Miss Holcomb, Dr. Kennedy and Lieutenant Garr. Capt. and Mrs. Mason on Monday had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford, Miss Ellis and Lieutenants Rodgers and Neal. Mrs. Charles Meals has returned recently from a visit of some months spent on the coast. Mrs. James Higgins has also returned to the garrison.

After the Tuesday hop at Castner Mrs. Ralph Harrison gave a hop supper for the young people of the post. On Thursday Col. and Mrs. Kennon gave a dinner of fourteen covers in honor of Col. and Mrs. Forsythe, new arrivals. A genuine Hawaiian luau was given Sunday night by Lieutenant Garr and Dr. Kennedy. During the afternoon the barbecuing of the pig took place. Other Hawaiian dishes were enjoyed, while the immediate surroundings of the table as nearly as possible resembled the scene in which the luau is usually held. The buffet luncheon given by Col. and Mrs. Kennon in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, on Thursday, was a delightful affair. Miss Charlotte Reichman dispensed the Colonel's famous punch. Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Reichman served.

Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph Daly have returned to Schofield after a three months' honeymoon in the States. Mrs. Edward Lantry and Miss Katherine Daly returned with them and will be house guests for some months. Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford's guests for dinner Thursday were Lieut. and Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Lantry, Miss Daly and Captain Catlin. A dinner was given Tuesday by Captain Catlin, 1st Inf., for Col. and Mrs. Kennon, Col. and Mrs. Howell, Major and Mrs. Cruikshank and Captain Carey. Colonel Hirst's early departure for the States on a three months' leave was the occasion for a "smoker," given at the Castner Club by officers of the 1st Infantry. Speeches and songs enlivened the evening. Major and Mrs. Tayman also sail on the July transport for an extended leave. Captain Bates, 25th Inf., has as house guests his cousins, the Misses Perry, of Capri, in whose honor he gave a tea on Saturday. A beach party was given on Saturday by Colonel McGunnegle. A party of 1st Infantry people motored to Haleiwa for a dip in the surf and afterward went to the Haleiwa Hotel for tea.

Mrs. Alexander Hawes, of Honolulu, has been house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas at Castner, the past week. Our commanding officer, Col. William McGunnegle, leaves shortly for station at Fort McDowell, Cal.

Lieut. and Mrs. Marr and Lieut. and Mrs. Glassford motored to town Friday for dinner and to see "Within the Law." On the return to Schofield the woodwork of the car burst into flame, but another car came up, filled with soldiers returning to the post. They broke the speed laws into the post for water, and, returning, each with a bucketful soon had the fire out, and the party proceeded home.

Lieut. and Mrs. Fred Black and their little son have been house guests over the week-end of Lieut. and Mrs. Marr, 1st Field Art. Capt. and Mrs. Ennis had dinner Monday for Lieut. and Mrs. Marr and Lieut. and Mrs. Potter. Miss Mary Pratt, guest of Dr. and Mrs. McAfee, has returned to her home in Des Moines. Miss Charlotte Reichman has been the complimented guest at a number of social affairs since the announcement of her engagement to Lieut. Livingston Watrous; the luncheon given by Mrs. Tayman and Miss Hortense Short's dinner were especially beautiful.

Capt. and Mrs. Burnett had dinner for Col. and Mrs. Howell, Major and Mrs. Tayman, Capt. and Mrs. Knight, Lieut. and Mrs. Ladd, and for Lieut. and Mrs. Pridgen, in whose honor the dinner was given. The latter are the most recent additions to the garrison, and incidentally, just home from their wedding trip. Miss Charlotte Reichman and Lieut. Livingston Watrous are to be married July 28, at St. Andrew's Cathedral in Honolulu. The Right Reverend Bishop Restarick will perform the ceremony, after which the honeymoon will be spent on the coast.

The Officers' All-Army team snowed under the University Club Saturday at Alexander Field, getting away with the long end of a 7 to 2 score. This evens up for their defeat at the hands of the clubmen three weeks ago. The game was without an error on either side, and was one of the classic exhibitions of the national game that has been seen here for a long time. "Wop" Sadtler was a star in the box for the Army officers, and allowed but six hits. The officers did not score until the fourth inning, but once started, neither Hoog's nor Scott's best efforts in the box could stop them. It was decided to have another and deciding game, the third of the series, and also to play one for the benefit of the Boy Scouts.

Sergt. Walter E. Hook, Battery B, 1st Field Art., had a narrow escape Friday, in a daring attempt to stop a runaway team of his battery. A fractious horse got his leg over the pole of one of the limbers, while the battery was at a halt with the drivers dismounted. His kicking and plunging started the other horses attached to the same carriage and off they went at a dead run with a score of men hanging on the bridges and attempting to get on the horses. Circling around they ran into the battery and started off several other teams. One of these got entirely beyond control. Sergeant Hook made a flying leap, clutched the reins of the lead horses, hung on like grim death and, though dragged along at a terrific speed between the two horses, made a valiant effort to stop the four frantic animals. Over 100 associates in the battery looked on, unable to lend assistance. Finally, in slowing up the lead horses he was hit in the back by the pole of the limber, and sent tumbling under the wheels. One of them struck Hook's head behind the ear with his hoof and the wheels of the limber passed over his thighs. The wheels of the heavy 3-inch gun that was attached to the limber fortunately just missed him, as the team was traveling in a circle. One of his companions said: "We all thought he was killed. The pole hit him in the back, a horse stepped

on his head and the wheels ran over him and he's not much hurt. He's got nerve that fellow and is as tough as nails."

Another accident occurred Friday, when Battery E was at target practice. After dragging the guns to a position from which they were to open fire upon a moving target, the limber sought shelter at a gallop. One of the six-horse teams became unmanageable, and as there are no brakes on the limbers it was impossible to stop them. In their headlong flight they struck another limber that had come to a standstill, turning it completely over, and piling the horses and drivers of both carriages in one big heap. It looked like a dreadful accident, but not a single man was injured. Considerable harness was torn to pieces and a few of the horses received slight injuries. A great many accidents have occurred in the Field Artillery, due to the fact that the limbers are not supplied with brakes. Accidents of this kind always recall the terrible one that occurred at Fort Riley, in 1906, when at target practice the horses of an entire battery became frightened at the raising of a red streamer and bolted. Many of the drivers were lying on the ground near their teams and were run over. Others who succeeded in climbing on their horses were carried over the rim-rock and piled up at the bottom of a steep ravine. More than a score of men were killed or seriously injured.

FIELD DAY IN THE 25TH INFANTRY.

An exciting field day was held here June 29 by the men of the 25th Infantry. It was ruled that no man who had ever won a place before in any event could enter in that event in this meet. This brought some new talent to the front and made things interesting for all concerned. Much credit is due Capt. J. E. Hunt as athletic officer for the smooth manner in which the meet was carried out. One feature was the baseball relay; which is an event peculiar to the 25th. Each team places its men in line, the object being to get the ball in any manner possible from the starting point to the finish, a distance of about a mile and a half. It was nip and tuck between Companies L and I clear up to the last 200 yards, when a Company I man allowed the ball to get away from him, giving the first place to Company L. The list of events follows:

100-yard dash—Parker, Co. G, first, time 10 3-5 seconds; Anderson, Co. I, second; Hall, Co. F, third.
Baseball relay—Co. L, first Co. I, second; Co. D, third.
220-yard dash—Harris, Co. I, first; Parker, Co. G, second; Smith, Co. D, third; time 23 2-5 seconds.
Three-legged race, 100 yards—Edmond and Gilliam, Co. F, first; Cooper and Cunningham, Co. M, second; Forer and Campbell, Co. D, third; time 15 seconds.
Potato race—Armstrong, Co. F, first; Borders, Co. F, second; Berry, Co. L, third.
Wall scaling, eight men teams—Co. F first, 14 1-5 seconds; Company I second, 15 seconds.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to July 21. Later changes noted elsewhere.

- (a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.
- (b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles G. Badger, Commander-in-Chief.
Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher selected to relieve Rear Admiral Badger.

WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Flagship and flagship of Rear Admiral Badger) (trophy ship, battle efficiency and gunnery, 1914). Capt. James H. Glennon. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander.
ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Roy C. Smith. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. William L. Rodgers. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. Charles P. Plunkett. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Frank H. Clark. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush, Commander.
LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Boush.) Capt. George F. Cooper. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

MICHIGAN, battleship—first line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 34(a), 22(b). Capt. Edwin A. Anderson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—first line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Robert L. Russell. At Cape Haitien, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT, battleship—second line, 34(a), 22(b). Capt.



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George W. Kline. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Commander.

VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Beatty.) Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Turpin. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 18(b). Capt. Robert E. Counts. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Comdr. Frank B. Upham. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Capt. Joseph L. Jayne. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

REODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Capt. Clarence S. Williams. Sailed July 20 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Ship John, Del. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander.

MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Mayo.) Capt. Edward Simpson. At Tampico, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. John J. Knapp. At Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b) (trophy ship, engineering, 1914). Capt. Henry F. Bryan. At Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.

BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b) (flotilla flagship). Comdr. William V. Pratt. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

DIXIE, tender, 12(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Comdr. Hutch I. Cone. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

DRASTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. George P. Brown. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MAYRANT (destroyer). Ensign Josiah O. Hoffman. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Manix. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

BURROWS (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel T. Ghent. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

FANNING (destroyer). (Flagboat) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914.) Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Address there.

BEALE (destroyer) (trophy ship, engineering, 1914). Lieut. Comdr. Walter N. Vernon. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. William F. Halsey. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John P. Jackson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Halsey Powell. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Harris Laning, Commander.

CASSIN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Harris Laning. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

CUMMINGS (destroyer) (trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1914). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur Crenshaw. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

DUNCAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Earl P. Jessop. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

McDOUGAL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Nelson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Reserve Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Commander.

First Division.

PANTHER (tender). 2(b). Lieut. Louis P. Davis. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Lieut. William Ancrum, Commander.

FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William Ancrum. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Reuben B. Coffey. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

REID (destroyer). Ensign Charles A. Pownall. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Ensign George M. Cook. Cruising with Naval Militia. Send mail to Boston, Mass.

WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Aquilla G. Dibrell. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

Second Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to Newport, R.I.

TERRY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King. At Newport, R.I.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At Newport, R.I.

PERKINS (destroyer). Ensign Frederick S. Hatch. At Newport, R.I.

ROE (destroyer). Ensign Frank T. Leighton. At Newport, R.I.

STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. Harry B. Hird. At Newport, R.I.

WALKE (destroyer). Lieut. Louis F. Thibault. At Newport, R.I.

Submarine Flotilla.

Comdr. Yates Stirling, Commander.

First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SEVERN (tender). Ensign Stewart A. Manahan. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-1 (submarine). Ensign Deupree J. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-2 (submarine). Ensign Lewis Hancock. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-4 (submarine). Ensign Freeland A. Daubin. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-5 (submarine). Ensign Percy T. Wright. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

Second Division.

Lieut. Lewis D. Causey, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Thomas Withers. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

D-1 (submarine). Ensign Augustine H. Gray. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Maurice R. Pierce. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

D-3 (submarine). Ensign Edgar A. Logan. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis D. Causey. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

E-2 (submarine). Lieut. Dallas C. Laizure. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Third Division.

Lieut. Ralph C. Needham, Commander.

OZARK (tender). Lieut. Lee P. Warren. At Tampico, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

G-1 (submarine). Ensign Joseph M. Deem. In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph C. Needham. In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Elwin F. Cutts. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

K-2 (submarine). Ensign Radford Moses. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. John V. Klemann. Sailed July 19 from Charleston, S.C., for the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Thomas D. Parker. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bttn. Christian Crone. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

MONTANA (torpedo training ship). Comdr. Louis M. Nulton. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

ONTARIO (tender). Chief Bttn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bttn. Robert Rohange. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bttn. John P. Judge. At Galveston, Texas. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). Comdr. William K. Harrison. Sailed July 17 from Vera Cruz, Mexico, for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Luther L. Von Wedekind. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

SONOMA (tender). Chief Bttn. Karl Rundquist. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

VESTAL (repair ship). Comdr. Edward L. Beach. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

YANETON (tender). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At Alvarado,

Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander.

NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. James F. Carter. At Santo Domingo City. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. William A. Moffett. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Carl T. Vogelgesang. At Puerto Mexico, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

EAGLE, converted yacht. Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

HANCOCK, transport, 8(b). Comdr. Arthur L. Willard. Sailed July 20 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Milton E. Reed. At Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. William P. Scott. At Sanchez, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Comdr. Lucius A. Bostwick. At Key West, Fla., en route to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

PRAIRIE, transport, 12(b). Lieut. Macgillivray Milne. Sailed July 18 from Vera Cruz, Mexico, for Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Luke McNamara. Sailed July 13 from Vera Cruz, Mexico, for Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Harley H. Christy. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Nathan C. Twining. At Puerto Mexico, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. Albert W. Grant. At Lobos Island, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Naval forces, Mexican waters, via Galveston, Texas.

WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Edward W. Eberle. At Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for the vessels of this fleet to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight.) Lieut. Comdr. John M. Enoch. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Alabama is in reserve.

KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kearsarge is in ordinary.

KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kentucky is in ordinary.

OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Lieut. Otto C. Devlin. In ordinary at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. In ordinary at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Capt. William F. Fullam, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). (Flagship of Captain Fullam.) Capt. Guy H. Burrage. At Gravesend, England.

IDAHO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 16(b). Comdr. John F. Hines. At Villefranche, France.

ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Henry B. Price. At Gravesend, England.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

CALIFORNIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Howard.) Capt. Newton A. McCully. At Mazatlan, Mexico.

ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Waldo Evans. On the West coast of Mexico.

ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Henry J. Ziegemeier. On the West Coast of Mexico.

CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Thomas J. Senn. On the West Coast of Mexico.

CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. On the West Coast of Mexico.

DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Ashley H. Robertson. On the West Coast of Mexico.

MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Capt. Philip Andrews. On the West Coast of Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Noble E. Erwin. On the West Coast of Mexico.

RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Thomas P. Magruder. On the West Coast of Mexico.

SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Capt. William W. Gilmer. At San Francisco, Cal.

WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Capt. Josiah H. McKean. At San Francisco, Cal.

YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles M. Toser. On the West coast of Mexico.

Pacific Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. Dodd, Commander.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Allen B. Reed. At Mazatlan, Mexico.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Alexander Sharp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Abner M. Steckel. On the West Coast of Mexico.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles L. Best. On the West Coast of Mexico.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Edwin Guthrie. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. John E. Pond. On the West Coast of Mexico.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. James L. Kauffman. On the West Coast of Mexico.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Herbert A. Jones. On the West Coast of Mexico.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Jacob H. Klein. On the West Coast of Mexico.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Bruce L. Canaga. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

F-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

F-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Yates. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

F-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Lieut. Leo F. Welch. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

F-4 (submarine). Lieut. Kirkwood H. Donavin. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. Kenneth Heron. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

H-1 (submarine). Lieut. Henry M. Jensen. At the navy

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yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-2 (submarine). Ensign Howard H. J. Benson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-3 (submarine). Lieut. William R. Munroe. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Robert M. Doyle, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Doyle.) Lieut. John S. McCain. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Charleston is the receiving ship at Puget Sound.
MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At Port Angeles, Wash.
OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. In ordinary at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
FORTUNE (tender). Ensign Harold A. Waddington. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Harold A. Waddington. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Harold A. Waddington. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral William C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
First Division.
SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Cowles.) Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Chefoo, China.
CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Christopher C. Fewel. At Chefoo, China.
GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1914). Comdr. Richard H. Leigh. At Chefoo, China.
Second Division.
ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. George E. Brandt. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William O. Cole. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Harry E. Shoemaker. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
PALOS, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Frank Rorschach. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Paul H. Rice. At Shanghai, China.
VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. John M. Poole. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
Third Division.
CALLAO, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Selah M. La Bounty. At Hong Kong, China.
PISCATAQUA (gunboat). Ensign Hugo W. Koehler. At Chefoo, China.
WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Henry H. Hough. At Swatow, China.
Fourth Division.
MONADNOCK, monitor, 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Benjamin V. McCandlish. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Lieut. George H. Emerson. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I.
PAMPANGA, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Harry H. Fergus. At Olongapo, P.I.
Torpedo Flotilla.
Lieut. Comdr. Cyrus W. Cole, Commander.
Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. Paul J. Peyton. At Chefoo, China.
First Division.
Lieut. Ernest Durr, Commander.
DECATUR (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Ernest Durr. At Olongapo, P.I.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Cleveland McCauley. At Chefoo, China.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Keller. At Chefoo, China.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Jennings. At Chefoo, China.
DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman. At Chefoo, China.
First Submarine Division.
Lieut. Gerard Bradford, Commander.
MOHICAN (tender). At Manila, P.I.
B-2 (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Gerard Bradford. At Manila, P.I.
B-3 (submarine). Ensign Carroll Q. Wright. At Manila, P.I.
A-2 (submarine). Ensign Thomas Baxter. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). Ensign James R. Mann. At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign John L. Rihelddaffer. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign Ralph F. Wood. At Manila, P.I.
Auxiliaries.
ABARENDA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward W. Keene, master. At Cavite, P.I.
AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Hankow, China.
RAINBOW, transport, 12(b). Lieut. Comdr. Frederick J. Horne. Sailed July 16 from Manila, P.I., for Honolulu, H.T.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Btan. Birney O. Halliwell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Btan. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
ARETHUSA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
BROOKLYN, cruiser—first class, 20(a), 12(b). Lieut. William H. Allen. At Boston, Mass. Address there.
BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BUFFALO (transport), 6(a), 4(b). Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. On cruise to Alaska. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CAESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Comdr. Robert A. Abernathy. On cruise with Naval Militia. Send mail to Boston, Mass. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
OYLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Ralph Earle. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward, retired. At Cristobal, Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ISLA DE LUZON (gunboat), 10(b). Lieut. Hiram L. Irwin. Sailed July 11 from New York for Chicago, Ill. Address there. Last reported July 20 at Montreal.
JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
JUPITER, fuel ship. Comdr. Samuel S. Robinson. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. N. S. Hanson, master. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter M. Falconer, retired. At Cristobal, Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. George W. Logan. Sailed July 11 from Philadelphia, Pa., for Gibraltar. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. William V. Tomb. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b). Comdr. William D. MacDougall. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
MISSISSIPPI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 16(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry O. Mustin. At Newport News, Va. Address there.
MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief. Gun. Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. At Baltimore, Md. Address there.
NANSEAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
NEPTUNE, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchins, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). At Newport News, Va. Address there.
OLYMPIA, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 4(b). Lieut. James W. Hayward. In ordinary at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. Sailed July 20 from New York for Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PETREL, gunboat, 4(a), 4(b). Comdr. Stephen V. Graham. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, jr. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
SYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Harrison E. Knauss. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TALLAHASSEE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Lieut. Richard S. Edwards. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Btan. Frederick R. Hazard. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Bion B. Bierer. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
(a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.
(b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

[Note.—We omit the Marine School Ships, Tugs, Receiving and Station Ships, Fish Commission Vessels, Vessels out of Commission, Torpedo Vessels and Naval Militia Vessels this week. There are no changes since the last appeared last week, except that the Potomac is at Charleston, S.C., the Uncas sailed for Norfolk and the Supply is at Manila.]

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDANT GEORGE BARNETT.

In the table below, the names given are those of officers in command in each case. N.C.O. indicates non-commissioned officer in charge. Abbreviations: M. Bks., marine barracks; M. Det., marine detachment; N. Yd., navy yard; N. Sta., naval station.

1st Brigade, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Col. Littleton W. T. Waller, Commanding.
Artillery Battalion: 1st, 9th, 13th Cos.
3d Co. (Signal Company).
1st Regt., Col. James E. Mahoney, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 18th, 19th, 24th Cos.
2d Regt., Col. John A. Lejeune, 7th, 8th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th Cos.
3d Regt., Col. Franklin J. Moses, 11th, 12th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d Cos.
4th Regt., in camp at San Diego, Cal., Col. Joseph H. Pendleton, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 31st, 32d, 34th, 35th, 36th Cos.
5th Regt., under orders to Guantanamo, Cuba, Col. Charles A. Doyen, 37th, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th Cos.

Garrisoned Posts.

In alphabetical order of places named.
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M. Bks., N. Yd., Charleston, S.C., 1st Lieut. Julian P. Wilcox.
M. Det., N. Powder Depot, Dover, N.J., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Guam, 40th, 41st, 42d Cos., Lieut. Col. Laurence H. Moses.
M. Det., N. Magazine, Hingham, Mass., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Hawaii, Capt. Richard M. Cutts.
M. Det., N. Proving Grds., Indian Head, Md., N.C.O.
M. Det., Naval Magazine, Iona Island, N.Y., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Key West, Fla., N.C.O.
M. Det., N. Hosp., Las Animas, Colo., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal., 30th, 33d Cos., Capt. Lincoln Karmany.
N. Prison, N. Yd., Mare Island, Cal. Capt. Arthur B. Owens.
M. Bks., N. Sta., New London, Conn., N.C.O.
M. Bks., N. Sta., New Orleans, La., 1st Lieut. H. M. Butler.
M. Bks., N. Yd., New York, N.Y., Capt. James T. Bootes.
M. Det., American Legation, Managua, Nicaragua, Capt. Presley M. Rixey, jr.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Norfolk, Va., Capt. George Van Orden.
M. Bks., N. Sta., Olongapo, P.I., Capt. Theo. E. Backstrom.
M. Det., American Legation, Peking, China, 38th, 39th Cos., Major Dion Williams.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Pensacola, Fla., 1st Lieut. E. H. Conger.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Philadelphia, Pa., Capt. B. J. Rittenhouse.
N. Dis. Bks., Port Royal, S.C., Capt. Edward B. Manwaring.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., Capt. W. T. Hoadley.
N. Prison, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., 1st Lieut. L. A. Clapp.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Puget Sound, Wash., Capt. H. J. Hirsinger.
M. Bks., Washington, D.C., Capt. Thomas M. Clinton.
M. Bks., N. Yd., Washington, D.C., 1st Lieut. Alfred A. Cunningham.
M.C.R. Range, Winthrop, Md., 1st Lieut. Calvin B. Matthews.
Ship Detachments.
M. Det., Receiving Ship, Puget Sound, 1st Lieut. J. C. Fegan.
M. Det., U.S.S. Arkansas, Capt. Louis M. Gulick.
M. Det., U.S.S. California, 1st Lieut. Hermann T. Vulte.
M. Det., U.S.S. Cincinnati, 1st Lieut. Harold L. Parsons.
M. Det., U.S.S. Connecticut, Capt. Frederick A. Barker.
M. Det., U.S.S. Delaware, Capt. William M. Small.
M. Det., U.S.S. Denver, 2d Lieut. Earl C. Long.
M. Det., U.S.S. Des Moines, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Dolphin, Non-commissioned officer.
M. Det., U.S.S. Florida, Capt. William C. Harlee.
M. Det., U.S.S. Galveston, 1st Lieut. Holland M. Smith.
M. Det., U.S.S. Georgia, Capt. Harry O. Smith.
M. Det., U.S.S. Helena, 2d Lieut. Ernest C. Williams.
M. Det., U.S.S. Kansas, Capt. Macker Babb.
M. Det., U.S.S. Louisiana, Capt. Arthur T. Marix.
M. Det., U.S.S. Maryland, Capt. Charles T. Westcott, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Mayflower, N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Michigan, Capt. Richard B. Creecy.
M. Det., U.S.S. Minnesota, 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Rossell.
M. Det., U.S.S. Nebraska, 1st Lieut. Clayton B. Vogel.
M. Det., U.S.S. New Hampshire, Capt. Robert B. Faruharson.
M. Det., U.S.S. New Jersey, Capt. Frank H. Robards.
M. Det., U.S.S. New York, Capt. Nelson P. Vulte.
M. Det., U.S.S. North Dakota, Capt. Paul E. Chamberlin.
M. Det., U.S.S. Rainbow, 1st Lieut. Charles S. McKeynolds.
M. Det., U.S.S. Rhode Island, Capt. William W. Low.
M. Det., U.S.S. Saratoga, Capt. Ellis B. Miller.
M. Det., U.S.S. South Carolina, 1st Lieut. Andrew B. Drum.
M. Det., U.S.S. Southern, N. Yd., Portsmouth, N.H., N.C.O.
M. Det., U.S.S. Texas, Capt. Richard P. Williams.
M. Det., U.S.S. Utah, Capt. James C. Breckinridge.
M. Det., U.S.S. Vermont, 1st Lieut. Arthur A. Racicot, jr.
M. Det., U.S.S. Virginia, Capt. Lee B. Purcell.
M. Det., U.S.S. Wilmington, 2d Lieut. John L. Dosey.
M. Det., U.S.S. Wyoming, Capt. Fred D. Kilgore.
M. Det., U.S.S. Yorktown, N.C.O.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

(Continued from page 1494.)

19th Inf.—Entire regiment arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 28.
20th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Wingate, N.M.; Cos. I, K, L and M, El Paso, on border patrol.
21st Inf.—Vancouver Bks., Wash.
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.
23d Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.
24th Inf. (colored).—In Philippines—address Manila, P.I. arrived Jan. 1, 1912. Regiment is permanently stationed in P.I. Hqrs. and Cos. A, B, I, K, L and M, Camp McGrath, Batangas; C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I.
25th Inf. (colored).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., H.T.—arrived January, 1913.
26th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 28.
29th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; I, K, L and M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs., band, Cos. I, K, L and M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. A and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. B and C, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and H, Ft. Lisianski, Alaska; Cos. E and F, Ft. Davis, Alaska—regiment arrived in Alaska in June, 1912. Is ordered relieved by the 1st Battalion of the 14th Infantry and will take station at Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. The headquarters and units at Ft. W. H. Seward leave July 24.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs. and A, B, C, D, F and G, and Machine-gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; E and H, Henry Bks., Cayey, P.R.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 52, address Manila, P.I. All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed simply Manila, P.I., and not to the stations outside that city mentioned. Address other mail to troops at stations noted. Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

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